PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, William Bross, Charles H. Ray, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
Daily delivered in city, by carrier, per year......$8.00
Daily delivered in city, by carrier, per week......15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year......7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months......4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year......4.00
Weekly, single subscribers......2.00
" 3 copies......5.00
" 6 copies......9.00
" 10 copies......15.00
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)......30.00
Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, Illinois.

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1860. NUMBER 206.

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

The News.

The Republicans achieved another victory yesterday, in the House of Representatives, by electing ex-Lieut. Governor Thomas H. Ford, of Ohio, Printer to that body. On the third ballot Mr. Ford received 93 votes, just the requisite number. After the election of Printer, the death of Hon. Cyrus Spinck, who was elected a Representative to Congress from the XIVth District of Ohio, but died before Congress met, was announced by his successor, Hon. Harrison G. Blake, with brief eulogies by Messrs. Sherman and Curtis.

Prof. Chancey A. Goodrich, of Yale College, died in New Haven on Saturday.

We have no further intelligence from the wrecked steamer Hungarian. A dispatch has reached St. Catherines, C. W., stating that Mr. Merritt, Member of Parliament, was not on board the unfortunate steamer, as had been reported.

THE CITY TICKET.

The consequences which hinge upon the defeat of the Republican City Ticket, leave no man room for hesitation or doubt. They are, primarily,

1st. The restoration of the Irish ascendancy in all the departments of the city government which shall fall under Democratic control; the importation of a horde of Irish laborers for the streets and for the ballot boxes next fall; an Irish police through and through from Chief downward. What these items signify, who that lived in Chicago during the life of the Dyer dynasty does not know? The saturnalia of all that is rowdyish and vicious, the triumph of harlotry and rum, danger to life and property everywhere through the incompetence or connivance of the appointed guardians of the peace—enormous taxation, and nothing to show therefor. These things will surely be in the event of Democratic success. The influence of all the officers named on the Douglas ticket could not prevent it. They are in the hands of their party, and must govern through and by it—by and with the material it affords, and for the interest and pleasure of those who in great part compose and control it. Nothing can be more certain!

II. The revival of the hopes of the Democracy throughout the State. To this point the Republicans elsewhere are looking with anxiety, that they do not care to conceal. They fear that the dissensions here will lead to a Republican overthrow; and that they must everywhere after election encounter the discouragement which the loss of this city would visit upon our friends, and the boasting and shouting of the border ruffians from Galena to Cairo, that Republicanism in Chicago is wiped out.

III. The loss of the South District, and the return therefrom of two Douglasites to the Legislature next fall, whose votes may decide the election of an United States Senator to the seat which Lyman Trumbull now fills; whose votes also may defeat the righteous Apportionment law by which the political power will be transferred to the Republican end of the State where it rightfully belongs; whose votes may be necessary to carry out the scheme of which the Democrats already boast—the old Lecompton charter scheme, whereby the rights heretofore enjoyed by the majority in this city may be trampled upon by the minority.

Are our Republican friends ready to run the risk of these things? Admit that the ticket is not satisfactory to all—are they willing to pay the penalty which its defeat entails? Admit that Mr. Gurnee would endeavor to make a good Mayor—is Chicago so badly governed now that we must pay such an enormous price for a change? Admit that the partisan features of the strife are kept in the back ground by Mr. Gurnee and his friends—is it not certain that they are thrust out of sight that a Democratic triumph may be more certain, and the consequences which we have pointed out as those to be attained may be more surely compassed?

GREELEY AND DOUGLAS.

Our Washington correspondent is, perhaps, unduly severe in his comments upon the course of Mr. Greeley. That the editor-in-chief of the N. Y. *Tribune* desired the re-election of Mr. Douglas to the United States Senate in 1858 is not to be denied; and that his course in regard to the matter endangered the election of our State ticket that year, is equally indisputable. But the abundant opportunities which he has since enjoyed for acquiring a truer estimate of the man, has undoubtedly convinced him of his error, and we are very confident that he would labor as zealously for the defeat of Douglas, should he be the nominee of the Charleston Convention, as for that of any other person named in connection with that nomination. That Mr. Greeley was guilty of a grave indiscretion in attempting to increase the chances of Douglas before that Convention, is conceded by every person whom we have heard express an opinion on the subject; but we acquit him of any graver offence than this. It was well known that the chief strength of Douglas in the Convention would come from the Northwestern States. Six months ago it was conceded, both by friend and foe, that he would carry a larger number of the delegates from those States than he has been able to do. Had Mr. Greeley been content with merely expressing the belief that Douglas would secure the delegates from Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Indiana, he would have stated what had previously been conceded, and in so doing would have created no false impression as to Douglas' strength. But he did more than this—he made it the basis of a prediction that Douglas was almost certain to get the nomination. Here was the mistake. Our Washington correspondent relates its effect upon the drooping hopes of the Douglasites. We do not believe that Mr. Greeley was moved by this consideration to write the letter in question. We think, rather, that his zeal in behalf of a particular nomination by the Chicago Convention, betrayed him into the indiscretion of unduly magnifying the chances of Douglas, under the belief that in so doing he was increasing the chances of his own favorite for the Republican nomination. The same motive also, in our opinion, led Mr. Greeley to overrate the popularity of Mr. Douglas in the Western States. The object undoubtedly was to turn the thoughts of Republicans towards a particular candidate as the only person who could carry these Saates against Douglas in November next.

This is our explanation of the origin of the letter which has mystified so many people and led to so many conflicting conjectures and not a little harsh criticism on the part of Republicans. That the N. Y. *Tribune* will be found battling zealously for the nominee of the Chicago Convention, whether Mr. Greeley's favorite candidate is successful or not in the National Convention, we do not entertain a doubt. We do not believe it desires the success of Mr. Douglas in 1860, whatever may have been its wishes in 1858.

STRANGE, ISN'T IT!

The Douglasites complain bitterly that the contest in this city is taking a *partisan turn.* Strange isn't it, that a Democratic Convention should meet here in a public hall, nominate a ticket and pass a series of resolutions; that a large purse should be raised for expenditure to secure a Democratic victory; that Democratic meetings should be nightly held in every Ward; that importations of Irish voters should be made in open day; that Republicans should be abused in every grog-shop and bar-room for two whole weeks, and the suspicion should not be aroused that this is a political, not a personal fight?

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

President-Making.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1860.

Since the appearance of Mr. Greeley's letter from the West to the *N. Y. Tribune*, the partizans of Douglas have exhibited renewed confidence. That letter revived their drooping hopes, and they are now playing the game of brag, and quoting Greeley as authority. Douglas understands the art of making an impression on the minds of the wavering or indifferent. He has organized a force of disciplined "blowers and strikers," and quartered them about the various Washington hotels. If one would believe the stories they relate, he will conclude that Douglas will be nominated at Charleston by acclamation, and elected without opposition. The darkeys who beat the gongs in the hotels, make less noise and racket than these howling Dervishes. A stranger from the rural districts has hardly time to enter his name on the register before he is button-holed and placed in process of manipulation. No other Presidential aspirant ever resorted to the little tricks to swell himself into imposing dimensions into the eyes of the crowd. He has a singular faculty of "wringing in" telegraphic despatches upon the Associated Press, and "dead-heading" puffery over the wires. He has four agencies at work to keep him before the people, and magnify his prospects, viz: the Washington hotel blowers; the "neutral" (?) agents of the Associated Press; a corps of speech-frankers, and the Editor of the N. Y. *Tribune.* The latter has probably contributed more to create the impression that Douglas will receive the Charleston nomination than either of the other agencies. After the course it pursued in the Illinois Senatorial struggle, is it unreasonable to suppose that the wish may be father to the thought? Not satisfied with proclaiming that Douglas will be the Democratic nominee, and consuming columns of space in manufacturing "availability" for him, the *Tribune* caps the climax of its services, by insisting that the Chicago Convention shall run a Fillmoreite against him!—lest a Republican candidate might beat his favorite.

But passing from these considerations, what are the sober facts of the matter? How much chance does Douglas stand of getting the Charleston Nomination, after making full allowance for his game of brag, and all the other hot-bed appliances, employed to force him ahead against the Southern current bearing him towards the great gulph of political perdition?

The Democracy may be divided into two classes: Douglasites and anti-Douglasites. The latter is subdivided among a dozen candidates, but the friends of each make common cause against a Squatter-Sovereign. The first work on their hands is, to remove him from the track; that done, they can fight or toss up for the nominee. The bond of union against Douglas is, that *he is not "sound on the goose;"* that he is not a "National Democrat;" that he is a "sectional" candidate; and his followers are to be found only in one section of the Union; and that, unfortunately, in the sectional section—the North. His squatter-sovereignty doctrines are the sentiments of only a (Northern) fraction of the Democratic party. The "National" "conservative" section of the party—the South, repudiates unfriendly legislation and squatter-sovereignty as impious heresies and undemocratic humbugs.

There is only one conceivable contingency in which he can be nominated at Charleston, and that is, the South must be made to believe that, no other man can beat the Republican candidate, and that he can certainly do it. Because, if it shall appear to the slaveholders that the Chicago nominee can probably defeat him, they would rather jump into the fire than to be beaten with the author of squatter-sovereignty. The whole mass of the Democratic party South hold the doctrine that slavery is a National institution; they have elevated it among the *divinities;* they claim that it goes into the Territories by virtue of the Constitution, and that neither Congress nor the people of the Territories can exclude it. And furthermore, that it is the duty of Congress to enact a Federal slave code to protect slaveholders against the unfriendly legislation of the squatters. These positions are well defined articles of National Democratic faith. The Douglasites, on the other hand, are a heterodox faction, found in the Republican States of the North, who have attempted to erect a bass-wood platform—half free-soil and half pro-slavery—and who blow cold and hot between the great antagonistic sentiments of freedom and slavery. The two segments of the Democracy are at variance on a great fundamental issue, and the South takes no steps backward. Having taken its position that slavery is "national," and freedom "sectional," it will not back down at Charleston to suit the necessities of Douglas's position.

Senator Fitch, in his late speech, tells the South that "if she lowers her creed to the level "of Squatter Sovereignty, which is more dan- "gerous to the South than the Wilmot Proviso, "the National Democrats of the North will sur- "render at once, and not continue a useless warfare in behalf of a constitutional principle *vital only to the South.*" He tells the slave holders, "that if they reward treachery and apostacy "to their cause, they must not complain if "Northern Democrats take the bits in their "teeth, and run a race with the Republicans for "Abolition support." He touched a responsive chord when he made this appeal to the slave holders.

Douglas's supposed "availability"—his strength at the North, which Greeley estimates so highly—consists in the antagonism of his doctrines to the fundamental principles of Democracy at the South. Between Squatter Sovereignty and a Federal Slave Code there is an "irrepressible conflict." There can be no compromise nor harmony between the opposite propositions that slavery is the creature of local law, and that it is a National constitutional institution, entitled to Federal protection. Should the Charleston Convention nominate Douglas on a Squatter Sovereignty platform, they would have to repudiate the whole Southern representation in Congress; they would expose their party to a raking, destructive fire in the rear from the Americans, who would at once entrench themselves behind the abandoned positions and now great gaps in the Democratic ranks. With Douglas for a candidate, and Squatter Sovereignty for a platform, the Democracy wid be routed in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Missouri, and will only save themselves from annihilation in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana Florida and Arkansas, by bolting the nomination and putting up another candidate. The nomination of Douglas would work very much as if the Chicago Convention should take up Fillmore and present him to the Republicans But, suppose that the Charleston Convention first constructs a strong pro-slavery platform, repudiating Squatter Sovereignty, and then nominates Douglas—thus making a compromise—the North getting the candidate and the South the platform—what becomes of Douglas's *availability,* in such an event? What Northern State could he carry? Would he not be the weakest possible candidate the Democrats could nominate for the North?

But there is another view of this matter which is this: Squatter Sovereignty and unfriendly legislation are not the principles of the Northern Democracy, but only of a faction of it. This fact is left out of sight by most persons when calculating chances at Charleston. And the delegates selected from the various Northern States amply prove this statement. Let us run through the list and see how they stand:

Beginning with New York, we find rival delegations appointed—one sent openly opposed to Douglas, and the other net not committed or pledged to him. The Democracy of the Empire State have never adopted Squatter Sovereignty in their platforms or advocated it from stump or in newspaper. They claim to be "National," and stand by and support the demands of the Southern Democracy. Douglas can not count on a single vote from New York at Charleston.

The active friends of Squatter Sovereignty in Pennsylvania have been read out of the Democratic party. Those that remain have no intention of impairing or forfeiting their standing in the party by pressing the claims of Douglas' The 27 votes of the Keystone State may be set down as dead against him. There may be three or four delegates who would like to see him nominated, but they will submit to the voice of the majority of their delegation. It is hardly worth while to enumerate farther. If Douglas cannot secure the Pennsylvania Delegation at Charleston, he is a dead cock in the pit. He never was popular with the masses in that State, and should he receive the Charleston nomination he stands scarcely a ghost's chance of carrying the State at the polls, against the compact, harmonious and powerful People's organization.

As to New England, Douglas will have a portion of their delegates, but not all of them. They will not exercise much influence, as they all represent hopelessly Republican States, and will only be allowed to vote by courtesy.

Conceding to Douglas the seven North Western States, their united support will only count 66 votes out of 303. But he is not sure of all their votes. His friends were beaten in Minnesota. Three Districts in Ohio and four in Indiana are known to be represented by Anti-Douglas Delegates. The atmosphere of Charleston will not contribute to soften their prejudices against him.

But give him sixty-six votes from the Northwest, and add twenty-five from New England, and throw in half a dozen from Missouri, and two or three from Maryland, which his friends are claiming for him, and you have a scant hundred, or less than *half the requisite number.* Where is the other half to come from? Will the South furnish them? Will the South deliberately strike down its true and steadfast cohorts in the North, who have supported its cause through evil as well as good report? Will the South sacrifice the large masses of National Democrats in Indiana, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, California and Oregon, and reduce them to a condition of vassalage to the Squatter Sovereign heretics? Will the South deliberately put the knife to the throats of any of its reliable followers and satellites in the North? My candid opinion of the whole matter is, that Douglas does not really expect to be nominated; but he wants to make a formidable show of strength, enough to enable him to dictate who shall be the nominee. It is said that Stephens of Georgia is the man he will throw his strength upon, after the second or third ballot, with the explicit understanding that Stephens will support him in 1864. The South has not had the Presidency for eleven years. By taking a Southern man this time, it opens the way for a Northern candidate next time. Before four years roll away, Squatter Sovereignty and its cognate humbugs will be dead and forgotten, and Douglas will have done penance and received absolution, and be taken into full fellowship in the Democratic church; this is doubtlessly his secret reasoning. See if the results do not verify my predictions.

CHICAGO.

Rev. J. S. Haskell.

In justice to this gentleman, we publish the following instrument, which will show by what authority he is on his present mission:

To the Preachers, Brethren and Sisters of the M. E. Church, and friends of Jesus greeting:—BELOVED FRIENDS—Your Brethren and Sisters in the bonds of Christianity, living in this city, are compelled through an imperative necessity, to call upon you to assist them financially. We have a large house in which ourselves, our friends, our neighbors, and this community, worship God. A claim is outstanding upon the building which amounts to fifteen hundred dollars, which must be paid immediately, or we must leave the house entirely. We have done all we can, and this is our last resort. We have commissioned our now beloved brother, the Rev. Jonathan J. Haskell, to visit you, to receive for us what your kindness may incline you to bestow on us. A true record will be kept of your liberality (and published) to your and our cause, and the cause of our beloved Redeemer.

Brethren and friends help us, and God will reward you. He loveth the cheerful giver, and may the blessed Lord smile propitiously upon you, and upon us, and upon our brother who is with you, is our prayer for the Lord Jesus' sake.

Yours in the Bonds of the Gospel.

JOHN HAMLINE, HENRY BROWN, W. L. BOYDSTON, J. W. BENEDICT, G. W. CULLISON, W. R. ADKERS. — Trustees.

Territory of Nebraska, County of Otoe.—I, W. L. Boydston, a Notary Public in and for said county, certify that the within named persons are the Trustees of the First M. E. Church of Nebraska City, and as such they are entitled to full faith and credit.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Nebraska City, N. T., this 9th day of July, A. D., 1860. [L. S.] W. L. BOYDSTON, Notary Public.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, BOONE COUNTY, s. s.—I, Daniel H. Whitney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original document. Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Belvidere, this 25th day of February, A. D., 1860.

D. H. WHITNEY, Clerk.

By H. C. DEMUNN, Deputy.

Personally appeared before me, this 25th day of February, 1860, D. H. Whitney, the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Boone County, State of Illinois, the within named Jonathan S. Haskell, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he is the identical person named in the within instrument, to solicit aid for said church, and that the signatures are genuine; and that he received the commission from the Trustees of the 1st M. E. Church of Nebraska City, as the document states.

JONATHAN S. HASKELL.

Witness my hand and official seal,
D. H. WHITNEY, Clerk.
By H. C. DE MUNN, Deputy.

Divide and Conquer.

The *N. Y. Tribune's* Washington correspondent says:

A scheme is on foot here, under the encouragement of the Democratic organization; for dividing the Republican strength in Connecticut and Rhode Island, at the approaching elections. The new third party may be used for this purpose, as in Pennsylvania in 1856, being a mere tail to the kite of Locofocoism, and so designed by some of the leading managers of the movement, who opened free quarters here at the beginning of the Session, with means furnished by interested parties behind the scenes. Our friends should be on the alert in both States, or they may be surprised by the results of a secret organization, which has already been initiated in Philadelphia and other places.

The warning is quite as much needed in Illinois as it is in Connecticut and Rhode Island. The Democracy are at the bottom of the third party movement here as well as there.

JOLIET.—A citizens' meeting at Joliet has nominated the following ticket for city officers: For Mayor, Francis Goodspeed; for Marshal, Edward L. Booth; for Assessor, Michael Sebastian; Collector, Abraham Houghtaling; Treasurer, Thomas Holton, Jr.; City Attorney, John F. Cleghorn; City Surveyor, Adam Comstock.

☞ Rev. Mr. Wolcott's third letter, in rejoinder to Dr. Rice, will be found on the second page.

From Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Alonzo P. Berrill, broker, at 16 State street, has been charged with dealing in counterfeit and broken bank bills. Several hundred dollars of the stuff was found in his possession.

Six hundred shoemakers of Haverhill, about two-thirds of the number employed there, organized to-day for a strike. The strikers at Lynn, Marblehead, Saugus, Natick, and other places, remain quiet but firm. At present the bosses manifest no disposition to make the required concessions.

Death of Prof. Goodrich.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Rev. Chauncey Allen Goodrich, Professor of Pastoral Theology at Yale College, died at his residence in New Haven, on Saturday.

Grace Heenan, a domestic in Tenth street, on Saturday night burnt to death her illegitimate child. She insists that it was still born.

From Mexico.

MAZATLAN, Feb. 12.—The Mexican war steamer Fire arrived on the 7th, dismasted.

The U. S. Marines at Tehuantepec had to interfere to prevent Americans from being driven out.

Another Camphene Murder.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 27.—The wife of Benj Stinson, formerly Post Master in this city was burnt to death this evening by the breaking of a fluid lamp.

Large Check Stolen.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 27.—Phillips, Nixon & Co.'s certified check on the Bank of New Orleans for $5,100.15, was lost or stolen to-day.

THE CITY.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor—JOHN WENTWORTH.
For Treasurer—A. HARVEY.
For Attorney—JOHN LYLE KING.
For Collector—JOHN RABER.
For Marshal—IVER LAWSON.
For Surveyor—GEORGE W. WILSON.

STREET COMMISSIONERS.
South Division—PETER WOLF.
North Division—GEORGE KNERR.
West Division—WM. M. DUNN.

WARD. ALDERMEN.	CONSTABLES.
First—WILLIAM COLBY.	CHAS. F. CHILSON.
Second—J. M. VAN OSDEL.	J. COURTWRIGHT.
Third—HIRAM JOY.	R. E. COOK.
Fourth—L. LAMPERTZ.	E. ADCOCK.
Fifth—R. H. FOSS.	R. CARTHEW.
Sixth—J. W. COBB.	A. KOVATS.
Seventh—G. S. HUBBARD.	HENRY JAHNS.
Eighth—J. G. MACLAY.	MOSES F. HARRIS.
Ninth—ELI BATES.	SAM. A. ELLIS.
Tenth—JOHN SHULGEN.	ANTHONY OTTO.

☞ G. Mirasole will give a Grand Soiree this (Tuesday) evening, at his Dancing Academy, corner of Madison and Clark streets, and extends an invitation to his friends and scholars.

☞ Gilbert & Sampson sell this morning at 9½ o'clock, at 82 Lake street, an extensive assortment of all kinds of furniture, new and second hand, also carpets and mirrors.

HON. J. R. GIDDINGS' Y. M. A. LECTURE.—The lecture by Hon. J. R. Giddings before the Young Men's Association on Thursday evening, on "*John Quincy Adams,*" will be one of the most marked of the course.

THE OTTAWA RESCUE CASES.—The trial of the cases of the Ottawa Rescuers, John Hossack and the two Stouts, indicted for an alleged violation of the Fugitive Slave Law, is to be taken up in the United States District Court this morning.

MILWAUKEE MAILS.—The Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company having put on an additional train, there will be, hereafter, two daily mails (except Sunday) dispatched for Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee, closing at 3 A. M., and 10:30 A. M.

☞ All who mean to secure good seats at the Exhibition of the Universalist Sunday School at Metropolitan Hall to-night, must go early. Nearly 2,000 tickets are sold, and there will be a rush. It is unquestionably to be the finest thing of the kind ever got up in Chicago.

REV. MR. HUMPHREY'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—The lecture on "*Western Mind,*" by Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, this evening, before Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College, deserves to attract a large audience. The public are generally invited.

THE NEW CITY RAILWAY BARN.—The ruins of their State street barn were still smoking yesterday, when the City Railway Company had already taken measures to replace the burned structure with a substantial brick edifice, forty feet in front, by one hundred and fifty feet deep, to give stable accommodations for one hundred and twenty-five horses. A lot of fifty feet adjoining has been leased by the Company, who will erect thereon a car house or depot for their State street line. Both structures are to be built forthwith.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was taken from the river at Halsted street, yesterday morning, far advanced towards decomposition. The body was that of a man about five feet six inches in height, between thirty and forty years of age, having dark hair. It was dressed in a black broadcloth coat, tightly buttoned, a jean frock underneath, woolen comforter, white shirt, black satinet pants, kip boots and leathern belt around the waist. In his pockets was found simply an empty wallet. The body will be kept for a few days at the Cemetery vault by the Coroner for purpose of identification.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—Wm. Wathens, Esq., of the Young Men's Association, will repeat this evening before Sloan's Commercial College, his lecture on "Success in Life," which a few weeks ago was received by a crowded audience with continual bursts of applause, and was so warmly noticed by the leading journals of the city. The performance, we hardly need repeat, was one of the most brilliant and telling of the season. Abounding alike in original thought, shrewd practical suggestions, and pungent wit, and as it is now to be repeated, we counsel our readers one and all to seize the opportunity of hearing such a lecture as they can rarely hear FREE OF CHARGE.

There are several admirable appliances that must be briefly noticed. She may put on a stream of steam or hot water from her boiler through a separate discharge pipe below, to thaw out a frozen plug. By another pipe above, she may keep at any temperature the water in her tank, so she cannot freeze up herself nor be *frozen out* of her duty.

While we were collecting these facts, a sudden excitement took possession of the inmates of the engine house. The big bell struck a fire alarm. The two white horses were led out, themselves all eager to be off, and away went the Little Giant at top speed. While other machines were drawn by four horses, a single pair sufficed to draw her easily through the very heavy track of lower South Clark street.

POLICE.

SUSPICIOUS.—Two young men, William Fitz and Albert Burton, aged respectively 18 and 15 years, were arrested for vagrancy. They were found asleep in a car at the Central depot. In their possession were found a large quantity of letters, directed to different persons, several knives, two pocket books, pawn tickets for two watches and a shawl, files, and several other traps, which they pretended to have found in the car. They both plead guilty to vagrancy, and the youngest was sent to the Reform School and the other fined $50.

LARCENY.—Louisa Dracey, a well appearing middle-aged woman, was arrested for stealing $25 in bank bills from one John Stang, living on Liberty street. The case was dismissed, owing to lack of testimony.

FAST YOUTHS.—William J. Foster alias Benton, was arrested on complaint of A. J. Dean for being disorderly. Dean testified that Foster came to his livery stable on Saturday and hired a horse and wagon. He was gone all the afternoon, abused the horse, and ended up by stealing the whip. The same young man was tried at the last term of the Recorder's Court for forgery, but escaped on the grounds that he was under age. The charge of disorderly conduct was dropped and he was sent before the Court to answer to the charge of larceny.

James Cook was arrested at the same time with Foster. His case was continued until this morning.

DISORDERLY.—August Hauke, disorderly conduct, gave special bail.

DRUNKS.—Among the simple drunks were, John Carroll, a little fellow from whisky point, indulged too freely in his native beverage. He was fined $10, but the execution was suspended on a promise to leave town.

Elizabeth Johnson was found in her house excessively drunk, beating her husband with an axe helve, and refusing to let her children in, who were out in the street. She was fined $10.

Seth Taylor, a well appearing young man from New York, who had come here on business, got drunk before he transacted it, and was fined $3.

Peter Troube was found in the street stupidly drunk, and was fined $15.

"BIG INJIN" IN TROUBLE.—One Jackson, a Pottawottomie Indian from Sheboygan, was arrested for having indulged in too much "firewater," but having promised to "puche che wigwam," or go home, he was sent off without punishment.

HALL THIEF.—John Riley, a rough looking customer, who was arrested a few days since for stealing a quantity of buck saws, and shovels, but was discharged for lack of evidence, was found Sunday night in the hall of the house No. 110 Wabash avenue, prowling around evidently intending to steal. His depredations were interrupted by some of the boarders who collared him and gave him to the police. He was fined $20.

Pike's Peak and Lake Superior Quartz Mills and Machinery.

We find sundry signs that our enterprising manufacturers and merchants are aware that there will be a large tide of emigration setting towards Pike's Peak in the Spring, and that Chicago has claims as a point of outfit surpassed by no other city. We were reminded of this yesterday by looking in at one of the shops of Messrs. P. W. Gates & Co., on the West Side, where we found a group of citizens and strangers examining a machine then in operation on our lime stone rock, showing its capacities and capabilities in the direction so coveted by miners, the reduction of the gold-bearing quartz. The principle of this quartz-crusher is the well known stamp mill, into which, however, this Chicago firm have introduced several new and valuable features. The mills are of three sizes, the smallest being six stamps of 300 lbs. each, at $600; the medium size, six stamps of 400 lbs. at $700; and the largest, six stamps of 500 lbs. each at $800. These stamps are in each case ranged in sets of three, and by cams of peculiar shape are raised to fall like gigantic pestles, twenty inches, upon the quartz, in a cast iron mortar, through which a small stream of water is conducted. It is claimed that the smallest mill will crush from five to eight tons of quartz per day.

A prominent feature in these mills, as made by this firm, was shown by the fact that the mill, with 500 lb stamps, yesterday, was being run with a seven horse power engine at 30 lbs of steam, and it is claimed this is *one-half* less power than the same work has ever been accomplished by before. A pulverizing machine, costing only $200, is made to be used in connection with the stamps, and thus fully double the amount of work performed. This latter is an invention of this firm, and a patept has been procured for it. Old California miners, several of whom have seen it, pronounce the Mill and Pulverizer superior to anything they have ever seen, and have given their certificates to that effect.

These machines are justly attracting much attention, and all intending to embark in mining operations at Pike's Peak will do well to see the Mill and Pulverizer, or, as the next best thing, send for one of P. W. Gates & Co.'s circulars. Their relations with the mining region this season promise to become so important that David R. Frazer, Esq., of their firm leaves for the gold region next week, to superintend the business matters of the firm there.

Are all our Chicago mechanics and merchants aware of the trade, claims and promise of the gold region, and the emigration thither? What are they severally doing to secure it?

The New Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine.

The new steam fire engine, the "Little Giant," from the Amoskeag Works, at Manchester, N. H., has been long enough in our city to have won many friends. Indeed many of the most inveterate sticklers for the old system seem only to have been waiting until now to yield to the claims of the steam fire engine. And its experience here has been no parade day affair. Our readers will remember that the manufacturers of this engine only asked that it should be adopted or rejected after a fair and satisfactory test of its excellences, and to this it has been subjected, and has come out, as regards the verdict of citizens, victorious in all.

It has been long and faithfully tested at the plugs and thrown its streams one, two and four, under all the circumstances and conditions that experienced ingenuity could suggest. Better too, that it has been out on nine occasions to actual service at fires, in all of these working well, and as the result of none of them requiring a penny's outlay for repairs, being apparently now in as good order as when it came from the shop, which speaks well for its durability, and is a record which no other engine in use here can show. As we are just now forming our steam fire department, and the question of merits, comparative and actual, is before our citizens, a brief description of the "Little Giant" may interest our readers. It is a machine weighing about 6,000 pounds, and rests upon four wheels. We present as follows the measurements taken of the machine:

Height of hind wheels	4 ft. 8 in.
Height of fore wheels	3 " 6 "
Breadth of tire (or "tread")	4 "
Width of track	4 " 9 "
Length, (axle to axle)	7 " 4 "

The machine is so hung as to carry three-fifths of the entire weight upon the rear axle, which is 3½ inches in diameter. The fire box is "built into the rear axle," or to speak more properly, the ends of the axle are firmly attached to either side of the fire box. The boiler is cylindrical, upright, and directly upon the fire box. The latter is, in the clear, 3 feet high by 3 feet 4 in. across the rear, being rounded toward the front of the machine. This fire box is entirely surrounded by water, the chamber ranging from seven-eighths to 1½ inches in thickness.

Above the fire box the space is divided into one hundred and ninety-nine flues or tubes, 1½ inches in diameter, and 23 inches in length. Above these is an open chamber 3 feet in diameter and 13 inches high, compressed in the center at the latter height to 14 inches, forming the flue through the steam dome, and connecting with the short smoke stack. If we are at all clear in the matter, it will be seen that she has a water surface of such extent as to prove a great economizer of fuel.

The pumps are driven by two vertical 7½ in. cylinders fastened upon the steam dome, and connecting downward upon a solid eccentric driving-wheel on either end of the shaft across the machine at the rear of the fire-box, carrying a rotary pump, geared inside, and of a discharging capacity of 600 gallons per minute. The feed pumps are the most approved locomotive pattern, one on each side. Either of sufficient capacity to supply the boiler, but better guarding against accident to either. In case both fail, a connection may be made from the main pump by opening a valve.

The water tank is a cylinder six feet long by 17 inches in diameter compactly built and braced at right angles to the steame dome, and running forward, forming the connection with the forward axles upon which it rests on a perpendicular hollow column. Within this is the India-rubber spring. Similar springs are attached to the rear bearings.

She takes water from either side just below her main pump, and has the advantage of being able, by turning a stop cock, to allow a hydrant stream to pass directly through her trunk upon the fire by its own force, or instantaneously to give it the force of her pump. From the main pump a copper discharging pipe passes forward through the centre of the water tank into an air chamber in front of the same where either or all of the four 2½ inch discharging pipes may be used at pleasure.

Chicago Manufactures—One Point Gained.

It is now agreed that Chicago must not rely alone upon her commerce for permanent growth and increasing prosperity. Our railroads, centering here from every section of the fertile West, with our canal and the lakes, have rendered sure our commercial position. But valuable as that is, the manufacturing advantages of our city are scarcely less important. Our citizens must add values to the raw material, by their labor and skill, if they would achieve for the city the highest good. Every dollar so added is so much solid capital, secured for future success.

In this connection it affords us the greatest pleasure to claim for Chicago skill, we might say art, in one department of industry pre-eminent success. Our readers generally may not know what has long been well understood among leading sportsmen, that in George T. Abbey, Esq., Chicago possesses a citizen who, in the manufacture of rifles, guns, pistols, &c., has no superior in the United States. A leading sportsman at our elbow, who has had large experience in such matters, assures us that he has no superior anywhere.

We examined yesterday a rifle just finished by Mr. Abbey for Capt. Peters, of the British Army, who, after studying the workmanship of other cities, gave his order to our skillful townsman, intending to take the rifle to Europe as a specimen of American skill.

We have no fears as to the result. Any description we could present, not being expert in such matters, would not satisfy our sporting friends, all of whom in speaking distance, will, of course, call and see the rifle itself. Those who never spend an hour in field sports, may possibly think this a small matter; but the superiority of our mechanical skill in this regard, will be fully appreciated by a large class of our readers.

We also examined, yesterday, a fine double-barreled shot gun—barrels of laminated steel—just finished by Mr Abbey for a gentleman in Cleveland. It is really a finished piece of workmanship. Dealers in Cleveland import the best English guns, and it is a compliment to Chicago that a citizen of Cleveland was satisfied he could best get his money's worth here.

Mr. Abbey recently filled an order for a splendid target pistol and two rifles from Capt. John Travis of Memphis, Tenn., said to be the best pistol shot in the world.

Sportsmen have justly come to believe, that when they have one of Mr. Abbey's best guns they need not expect to find its superior, and very rarely its equal in the hands of a fellow-sportsman.

FIRES.

THE CITY RAILWAY COMPANY'S STATE STREET BARN DESTROYED—NINE HORSES BURNED—LOSS $8,500.—About half past 10 A. M. yesterday an alarm of fire was sounded for the Second District, caused by the burning of a large wooden building on State street near Archer road, owned by the City Railway Company, and occupied by them as a barn and car house. The building was about 150 feet in length, and at the time of the fire contained about $500 worth of hay and grain, 71 horses and three cars. All of the horses except nine were extricated. Three cars were also burned, about $1,000 worth of lumber piled upon the premises, and $300 worth of doors, harnesses, &c., belonging to W. H. Eddy, the former proprietor of the building. The stable itself was entirely consumed in a very short time, but the Fire Department were able to render efficient service in staying the spread of the flames. Two of the cars burned were first-class and new, the other was second-class. Several of the horses were valuable animals. A large number of implements and harnesses were burned. The entire loss of the company is about $8,500—insured for $6,000, as follows: Firemen's $2,500, Etna $1,000, Connecticut $2,500. The origin of the fire is unknown at present. It was first discovered in the stable about forty feet from the front.

Two small one-story houses worth about $200 and unoccupied, a house and cooper's shop occupied by Charles Tolland, the stock of which was valued at $200, without insurance, were also destroyed. The latter building was owned by M. L. Pearce, and worth about $300.

FIRE IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT.—About one o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was caused by the burning of a small frame house near the corner of Reuben and First streets, near the nothwestern limits of the city. The building was unoccupied and was set fire to a short time ago. This time it was entirely destroyed. The house was valued at $200 and was covered by insurance.

FIRE ON SOUTH CLARK STREET.—While the engines were absent at the last-named fire, the alarm was again sounded for district No. 1, which proceeded from the burning of the two story frame building No. 127 South Clark street, occupied by B. Engel as a fancy goods store. The upper story was unoccupied. Engel's loss is about $800, the stock being entirely consumed. There was an insurance of $500 upon the stock in the Northwestern. Building owned by O. Morrison, Esq., and damaged to the amount of $150. The adjoining building occupied by Hopley & Rowe as a liquor saloon was damaged to the amount of about $100. The proprietors lose $50 in damage to their stock.

THE SUGAR CROP.—It is estimated that the sugar crop will be under 225,000 hhds., a large proportion of which is of low grades—only fit for refiners.

A SUMMER REMINISCENCE ON THE ICE QUESTION.—*Messrs. Editors:*—My attention as a householder has been attracted by a very showy and pretentious circular left with my family (and a very good illustration of ice cutting in general). But the name of the locality recalls a summer reminiscence. In the summer of 1859 I had occasion to visit the vicinity where this ice is cut, a few miles from this city, and I found a large force of men *mowing the surface of the water*, cutting down grasses and rushes, and pushing aside the *green slime.* Curious to know what should have given these men so disagreeable an occupation in a locality so proverbially unhealthy in summertime, from the malarias engendered by its almost putrid waters, which are certain, when drank in the heat of summer to produce dysentery, and death, (qualities that *perhaps* winter may *freeze out.*) I asked one of the gang, who told me it was to "get *the truck* all out of the way for them to cut ice there." Now this is a fact, as you may see yourself next summer, and the best proof now is, that all around the spot from which ice has been taken this winter, the reeds and bulrushes are a heavy growth, covering the sections of ice, not previously prepared by the summer work spoken of. I do not believe the locality will produce good, pure ice. I only began to take ice when I could get the pure and superb article from Crystal Lake.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

REGULAR MEETING.] FEBRUARY 27, 186.

Present—Aldermen Long, Botsford, Harris, Taft, Wright, Carpenter, and Huck.

No quorum. H. KREISMANN, Clerk.

POLITICAL.

☞ There will be a Republican Rally at H. M. Peters' Saloon, 166 South Clark street, this evening. Good speakers will be in attendance. By order of the Committee.

CALVIN DEWOLF, Pres't.

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—An adjourned meeting of the Republican General Committee will be held at the Supervisors' Room (this) Tuesday evening, February 28th, at 7½ o'clock. REUBEN TAYLOR, *Vice Pres't.*
CHARLES L. WILSON, *Sec. pro tem.*

EIGHTH WARD RALLY.—The Eighth Ward Republican Club will meet on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst., at the house of Joseph Procsel, No. 455 corner of North Clark and Division streets. There will be speaking in German by Casper Butz, T. V. Arnold, Joseph Brush, and others; and in English by J. L. King, A. Harvey, B. F. Millerd, W. H. Stickney, and others. It is hoped that there will be a full turn out of the Republicans of the Ward.

By order of the Executive Committee.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN MEETING—At Snyder's saloon, Chicago avenue, two doors west of Wells street, on Tuesday evening, February 28th. Long John and others will address the assembly.

☞ A meeting of the Republicans of Chicago will be held at Valentine Russer's corner of Green Bay and White streets, Wednesday evening, Feb. 29th. Good speakers and a good time generally is expected. By order of Ex. Com.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ H. W. Andress, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21-1m

MARRIED.

Monday, February 27th, at the residence of the bride's father, H. Alexander, Esq., by Rev. Dr. Rice, Mr. GURDON S. HUBBARD, Jr., and Miss MARY O. ALEXANDER, all of this city.

DIED.

At the residence of O. J. Corbin, M. D., in Plainfield, Ill., February 13th, 1860, of Dropsy of the Heart, Mrs. HARRIET B. ROSSITER, aged 40 years.

Last evening, Feb. 27th, of Quick Consumption, JESSE R. LANGDON, aged 30 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence on Michigan avenue, south of Rio Grand street, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock precisely.

On Sunday morning, Feb. 26, KATY E., youngest daughter of Dr. B. and Anna S. McVickar, aged 9 years and 8 months.

Rest in peace, thou gentle spirit,
Throned above;
Souls like thine with God inherits
Life and love!

SAFES.—Now is the time to get bargains in Safes, to make room for our Spring stock. A few second-hand will be closed out very low. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents. 197 South Water street.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 68 Dearborn-st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. ja1-b394-y

BOARDING—Wanted, a suit of Rooms for a gentleman and wife in a pleasant location. Best of references given and pay prompt every week. Address P. O. Drawer 4555, stating price. fe28-b700 2t

FOUND—The last of March or first of April, 1859, a Gold Breast Pin. The owner can have the same by calling at 53 Third street, West Division, proving property, &c. fe28x5t

DOG FOUND—A large yellowish colored Newfoundland Dog. The owner can have the same by applying to GEO. LEMRENE, on South street near Wentworth avenue. fe28x3t

FOR SALE.—One hundred and fifty tons of Hay, English and Prairie, in stack, or will deliver at Athens Depot, on Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. A. S. ANDERSON, Lockport, Ill. fe28x3t

WANTED—To Exchange a new heavy DEMOCRAT WAGON, with iron axles for Furniture, Dry Goods, Carpets or Groceries. Call at No. 168 Lake street. fe28 b699-3t

LUMBER YARD WANTED.—Apply to HOLBROOK, ELKINS & CO., P. O. Box 1583. fe28-b698-1w

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING PATTERNS.

MADAME CANFIELD......146 South Clark street,

Respectfully announces to her friends, patrons and Dress-Makers generally that her first Grand Opening of Parisian Patterns will take place on Thursday, March 1st. Madame C. wishes it distinctly understood that she imports her patterns direct from Paris, by which means she is able to compete with New York and Philadelphia Houses. Every variety of Ladies' or Children's Dress Patterns or Dress scientifically Cut or Made at this establishment. fe28x3t

A CARD.—City Collector's Office, February 27th, 1860. The undersigned, City Collector, would notify all delinquent Tax Payers, that the Tax Sale, which is to commence on Thursday, the 15th of March next, will be carried on and closed up without any delay whatever, and that no adjournment of that sale will take place for the mere purpose of extending the time of payment any longer. Parties whose Taxes and Assessments are in arrears are therefore requested to settle with the Collector immediately, and not to wait until the day of sale. On and after Thursday, the 15th of March, being the day of the commencement of the sale, all tenders made to the Collector must be made in the legal coin of the United States.

A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector. fe28-b691-tm15'60.

PARSONS & CO., Flushing, near New York, invite attention to their stock of Trees and Plants.

We are large growers of small Evergreens, and can offer Norway Spruce transplanted at Fifteen Dollars per thousand and other stock at low rates. Our collection of GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS, Orchids, &c., &c., Is very large and choice.

Great care is given to packing for transportation, and Catalogues will be forwarded on application. fe28-b693 2t

AVENUE LOT.—I offer for sale a desirable lot on Wabash avenue at a cheaper price than any similar property has been sold or offered at since the hard times commenced.

I will not trade it in whole or in part for any other property than money or its equivalent.

The cost of the lot will be about $6,500; the terms, one-third cash, and balance in two to three years with ten per cent interest and exchange. To any party prepared to purchase on these terms the price and property will be made attractive. Inquire at Room No. 4, Port and Block. fe28 b692-3tnet

PROPELLERS AND CANAL BOATS FOR SALE. The undersigned Trustees offer for sale the property lately belonging to the American Transportation Company, consisting of the Propellers, POTOMAC, ALLEGHENY, POCAHANTAS, CHICAGO, EDITH, SPAULDING, IOWA, NIAGARA, SCIOTA, BUFFALO, CATARACT. Also—Seventy-four large Lake Boats; 54 large Line Boats, nearly all suitable for carrying grain; 218 Horses, 65 Mules, together with Harness sufficient for same, Canal Barns at different Stations, 2 Hoisting Engines, 1 Steam Pump. Together with a large quantity of Office Furniture, Safes, &c., at Buffalo and other places.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, ANDREW J. RICH, HENRY MARTIN, Trustees.

For particulars address J. G. HARRISON, Buffalo.

☞ Journal of Commerce, New York; Evening Journal, Albany; Journal, Syracuse; Plain Dealer, Cleveland; Advertiser, Detroit; Press and Tribune, Chicago, will publish for one month, and send bills to this office for payment. fe28 b697-1m

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and ARE THE ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.

$1,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, 251 Broadway, New York.

C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents, oc12a735-6m 135 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., in the city of Chicago, is this day dissolved by its own limitation, either party being authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

GEORGE R. ROBERTS, Chicago.
T. SYLVESTER PARKER, "
A. ROBERTS & SON, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Chicago, January 20th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Lumber and Shingle business under the firm name of George R. Roberts & Co., corner South Wells and Harrison streets. GEORGE R. ROBERTS, T. SYLVESTER PARKER. Chicago, January 20th, 1860. fe28x1m

CHOICE STOCK OF GROCERIES and Fixtures for sale at a Bargain. The undersigned being desirous of changing their business offer for sale their ENTIRE STOCK OF GROCERIES, CROCKERY, STONE AND WOOD-WARE.

All of which have been selected with care and bought for CASH.

Also, a splendid Horse and Grocery Wagon, and all necessary store fixtures.

This is a rare chance for any one wishing to engage in business. G. & M. S. IVES, fe28x2w 584 State street, corner of Twelfth.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD FOR SALE.—Will be sold on the premises, No. 149 Dearborn street, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, March 1st, 1860, at 12 o'clock at noon, the leasehold interest and title in Lot 17, Block 142, School Section Addition to Chicago, together with the two-story frame tenement thereon, barn and other improvements. The lease runs to May 8th, 1880, and the premises are or soon will be desirable as one of the best business locations in the city.

EVELINE WARNER, Administratrix of Estate of Sam'l M. Warner, deceased. fe23b674-1w

FARM FOR SALE.—The "Mound Farm," three miles West of Jacksonville, Illinois, one of the finest and most productive in the State, is offered at private sale. It contains 197 acres of high, dry, rolling land, besides a wood lot of 38 acres, and is in the midst of a landscape of surpassing beauty. There is an orchard of choice bearing apple, peach and pear trees; one acre of Hovey seedling strawberries, and Lawton blackberries; a commodious dwelling-house and tenant-house; also, a large and convenient barn (one of the best in the country). The city of Jacksonville, with a population of 10,000 is in full view, and furnishes a ready market at best prices for all that can be produced; with ready access by railroad to all important points. The city contains three colleges, a female academy, and the State Institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, and insane. The farm will be sold in one lot or may be subdivided into four parcels. Terms reasonable. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. AUSTIN ROCKWELL.
Jacksonville, Ill., February 6th, 1860. fe7x3m2taw

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Chicago Salesroom No. 132 Lake Street. R. PARKER PIERCE, Agent.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom the Machine will be furnished at a liberal discount. Address WM. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill. ja6'60 1y 1stp

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Sew from two Spools without rewinding and finish each seam by its own operation without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other Machines. Every Machine fully warranted.

Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET. ja6-'60-1y-1stp

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. For Strength, Durability, Ease of Management, Simplicity and Adaptation to all varieties of Family Sewing, is UNSURPASSED by any Machine in the market. ja6'60-1y-1stp Chicago Salesroom 132 Lake street.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Cook streets. Passenger trains leave at
8:00 am for Milwaukee and Way Stations.
12:15 pm.—Day express for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting directly with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.
4:50 pm.—Waukegan Accommodation.
Milwaukee trains arrive at 11:05 a.m. and 5:20 p.m. Waukegan train at 8:45 a.m.
Feb. 27, 1860. [fe27] M. L. SYKES, JR., Supt.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN
Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $448,215.86.
MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $231,097.65.
HOPE FIRE INS., CO., Capital and Surplus $179,541.53.
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus $220,000.00.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus $242,104.94.
Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts. [de23 b582-6m 1st p]

NOTICE—All persons holding claims against Cook County will file the same with the undersigned on or before the 5th day of March next. Chicago, February 25, 1860. C. B. FARWELL, Clerk.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS, 171 Washington Street. 171 Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago. No Girls sent from the office without a written card.

OFFICE CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co. will be held at the office of said company on the sixth day of March, 1860, for the election of nine Directors for the ensuing year. C. N. HOLDEN, Secretary. February 28, 1860.

Wanted.

WANTED—To rent a neatly furnished house for a small family. North Side preferred. Address box 3545, Chicago, Ill. fe28x1w

WANTED—A good, experienced German Farmer wishes to rent a Farm with implements and stock. Address W. W., Post Office Box 4415. fe27x3t

WANTED—To purchase two Dwelling Houses, containing eight to ten rooms, located in the South Division, TO REMOVE. Address F. O. box 3964, giving place and location. fe21x7t

WANTED—A house and lot on or near Wabash avenue. Will pay from $3,000 to $5,000 cash. Address, giving particulars, W. GARDNER, box 238, Chicago post office. fe27x1w

WANTED—A Professor of the French and German languages and literature, Wishes a situation in a College or Institution. Also, will give lessons in private families. Address E. L. M., Post Office Box 1428, Chicago. fe27x1w

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Pure imported Liquors or 160 acres of land in Wisconsin, or first-class furniture for a resident lot or house and lot in the North or West Division. Apply immediately at 77 Dearborn street, room 18. fe25x3t

WANTED—A House.—Want to rent before May 1st, a good Brick House, suitable for the residence of a large private family—South Division preferred. Apply to EDWIN HUNT, Hardware Merchant, 84 Lake street. fe25x3t

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and held till sale. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, fe27b689 3m 73 Dearborn street.

WANTED—A Situation by a young man of business habits, with good references as to capability and integrity. Is capable of taking charge of a set of books, or attending generally to the business of any mercantile house. Address F. W. F., care of Cooley, Farwell & Co. fe25b686-3t

WANTED—A situation as Gardener by Frank Calvert, (gardener to S. H. Kerfoot.) Can lay out new grounds, and has a general knowledge of his business. Further information may be obtained by addressing as above, care of box 4183, Chicago, Illinois. fe22x1w

WANTED—To Rent or Buy a good and large Dwelling House, with or without Furniture, with gas and water fixtures; location east of State street, or West side, within one block of horse railroad. Possession wanted between this and May. In case of purchase farming lands would be offered in part payment. Address "J." box 2837, with terms and particulars. fe21x2w

WANTED—$10,000 or $15,000. Wanted to purchase the above amount of goods for which will be paid one-fourth in cash, one-half in city property, unencumbered, and balance in notes and stocks. Would not object to a stock from a country store, or one of less amount. Address 3965, Chicago, stating where goods may be seen, or an interview had, which will receive prompt attention. fe25x2w

WANTED—To Publishers of all newspapers in Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, etc. We wish you to send us a copy of your paper with your lowest cash price for the top eighth of the first advertising column on second page. All bills payable monthly or quarterly. State if your paper be daily or weekly, and the amount of circulation. Address Missouri Glass Company, 33 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo., or Box 1594. [fe20x2w-d&w]

WANTED—$500 to $1,000—The advertiser wishes to make arrangement with a person who can furnish the above amount of capital, either as an active or silent partner, in the Produce and General Commission Business. The main object of the advertiser is to secure capital to forward business already established, and extend operations both in the city and country. Good references can be given as to integrity and ability on the part of the advertiser, and the same will be required of any one who would become an active partner. A silent partner, with the above amount, would be preferred, and a good chance and good security for the money invested, and for faithfulness, on the part of the advertiser, will be given. Address, with real name, stating where an interview may be had, "L. T. M.," Press and Tribune office. fe27x3t

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. We will warrant them from $1.75 to $3.00 per day. Call at room 18 No. 77 Dearborn street, or address (with postage stamp,) TELFER & DAY, ja28b512 3m Chicago, Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Banking Office, and fixtures for sale. One of the best locations in the city. Address "J. A. C.," box 2867. fe24x1w

TO RENT—Any person wishing to secure a desirable House on Wabash Avenue, by the 1st of April next, with the furniture, may do so by addressing Post Office Box 1368. fe25x3t

TO RENT—No. 215 Kinzie street in Newberry's brick block, corner of Kinzie and North Wells streets. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 82 Dearborn street. fe7-b576-1m

TO RENT—The very desirable House, No. 5 Eldridge Court. If desired the party renting can purchase the whole or a portion of the furniture on very favorable terms—or it will be exchanged for desirable property—the present owner declining house keeping. Apply to J. S. JOHNSTON, 50 Lasalle street. fe7x1m

TO RENT—The three story brick dwelling No. 123 Oak street, half a block West of Clark street horse-railway, will be rented low to a responsible tenant. The house is newly painted and papered throughout and supplied with water and gas. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street bridge. fe18x16-3m

TO RENT.—New Post Office.—The desirable business store 114 Dearborn street, now occupied by Sewel Snow as a Family Grocery Store. Good place for any business.

Also, No. 12 State street, now occupied by Laflin & Brown, between Lake and Water street. Fine location for wholesale business. Apply to GREENEBAUM BROS. No. 40 Lasalle street. fe11b600-1m

TO RENT CHEAP—In Belgrave Terrace West Division, a first-class Brick Dwelling House containing all the latest improvements, near to good schools and churches of various denominations. Location high and healthful. Horse Cars pass every 10 minutes. Apply at No. 18 Garrett Block, or at 50 May street, for Key to premises. Good Stabling if desired. ja13-b453-1m

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others. The undersigned desires to lease lots on the South Branch, docked, with Railroad side tracks, etc., for a term of years; and for responsible tenants will erect suitable buildings for Packing, Milling, Tanning, &c. These lots will be leased from year to year, for a sum sufficient to pay taxes. Apply DR. BRAINARD, 48 South Clark street, at 10 A. M. fe20b526-3m

For Sale.

FOR SALE—HAY—400 Tons of Pressed Hay—Timothy and Upland—of the best quality. Inquire of L. LYON, corner of Halsted and Fulton streets, Chicago. fe24x1w

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 5 or 6 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of B. F. HUTCHINSON, 229 So. Water street. fe14x1m

FOR SALE—Stock of Groceries; well selected; together with fixtures and lease of store, for sale cheap. Store located in business part of the city. Terms part cash and balance in approved paper. Address box 4018 Chicago post office. fe11b608-2w

FOR SALE—The large frame Warehouse at the forks of the Chicago River, occupied by Treadwell, Perry & Norton, with long lease of lot. Offered very cheap. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 82 Dearborn street. fe7-b575-1m

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A first-class Brick Dwelling on Wolcott street, between Ontario and Erie streets.

ALSO—A first-class Brick Dwelling on Ohio street, between Pine and St. Clair streets. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO. fe4b560 1m 82 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—The most desirable Residence Property on Rush street for sale, being 30 feet on Rush by 109 on Huron street. Small payment down, balance on long time. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS, No. 3 Pomeroy's Block; or to CLARKSON & TREE, Portland Block. fe6-b563-1m

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A first class cottage house beautifully situated at the junction of Cottage Grove and Calumet avenues, opposite the residence of Alderman Long. Can be seen from 3 to 5 P. M. daily. Also, a first class, large Brick House containing 16 rooms, and situated on Indiana avenue and Ridgley place. The building is well situated for and can easily be converted into a Summer Hotel. For particulars apply to fe1x1m W. J. HOODLESS, 182 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Elegant Suburban RESIDENCE. We have on sale AN ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, The property of one of our correspondents, WHICH IS OFFERED AT A VERY LOW PRICE AND ON VERY FAVORABLE TERMS. L. D. OLMSTED & CO., fe4b555-1m Cor. Lake and Lasalle-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Stock of Agricultural Implements, Teams, Wagons, Drays, Fixtures, &c., and the good will of the concern formerly owned by CHAPMAN & MAY, of this city, at No. 30 Market street, Lind's Block. The whole will be sold at a BARGAIN to parties desirous of engaging in the business, and altogether offers an opportunity seldom to be met with, being extensively advertised and known through the West, and located at the centre of the largest agricultural district of our country. If not sold together after a short time they will be offered in parcels to suit purchasers at low prices.

Terms cash, or approved security on such time as may be agreed upon. Apply to JAS. MILLER, Trustee, No. 15 Garrett Block, or to A. W. SPAFARD, No. 30 Market street. ja12x3mdaw

FOR SALE.—Soap and Candle FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT. A rare chance for a Manufacturer. It is a frame building, newly painted, 40 by 60 feet, and 2 stories high, situated in the city of Ottawa, 80 miles West of Chicago, and fronting on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and within 20 rods of the Ottawa depot on the Chicago and Rock Island R. R. It has a good new Steam Engine and Boiler, with Soap Vats, Tubs and Try Kettles of large capacity, with all the necessary apparatus, and capable of manufacturing 25,000 pounds of Soap per week; with patent Candle Moulds which will turn out 2,400 to 4,000 pounds of Candles per week. The building was erected in 1856, and the engine has been used but a few months. It has an Ice House on the lot of 100 tons capacity, and a spacious Well of never failing water. It is now offered at a great sacrifice for cash, or it will be rented on liberal terms. Title perfect, and possession given immediately. Apply to A. W. CAVARLY, Office Ottawa, Nottinger's Block, South side Court House Square. fe23x2w

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. N. GOOLD, No. 82 Lake st., (second floor,) Opposite Tremont House. ja14-b436 1y

DISTILLERY FOR SALE—A Large and Commodious Distillery, capable of running 300 to 700 bushels per day, and containing all the modern improvements, situated at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. The above is in operation, and will be sold at an extremely low price and easy terms. Possession given immediately or in the spring. For particulars address post office box 2964, Chicago, Ill. fe7x1m

WABASH AVENUE LOT.—50 feet front on Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street, is offered for sale at $190 per foot. Terms of payment $3,500 in cash, 10 per cent. balance in good property, or short paper well secured. Nothing required down. The lot has an east front and is finely situated for a residence. Inquire of P. O. box 1982. fe28b647-1m

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion......$
" each subsequent day, (if ordered)......
" one week, (if ordered)......
" one month, (if ordered)......
" three months, (if ordered)......
" six months, (if ordered)......
" one year......

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: $1.00 per Square, each week, for first month. .... " " " each subsequent month. .... " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, LARGE SALE OF Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Etc., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, February 28th, at 9½ o'clock we will sell at our store, No. 82 Lake street a rich and superior assortment of all kinds and descriptions of the following goods, consisting in part of rosewood, mahogany and walnut PARLOR SUITS.

Marble top and plain chamber setts, mahogany book cases and secretaries, card and center tables, hat trees, piano stools etagers, easy, rocking and parlor chairs, work tables and stands, French and cottage bedsteads, bureaus and washstands in great variety, oak and walnut extension tables, oak dining chairs, cane seat chairs and rockers, fancy boxes and portable desks, hair mattresses and grass mattresses, hair bolsters, wardrobes, sideboards, lounges, carpets, French and German plate mirrors. Also 1 rosewood and brocatell second hand par or suit—8 pieces.

Together with a great variety of housekeeping goods, sale without reserve.

fe27b690 2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auc'rs.

REMOVAL!—WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GEN'L AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Have removed to the three stores in the Journal Building, Nos. 46 48 and 50 Dearborn street, (directly opposite the Tremont House,) where they will continue the Auction and Commission Business in all its branches, pledging themselves to transact all business entrusted to them with promptness and fidelity.

Particular attention given to Appraisements, and Sales of Personal Property at residences, Stores, &c. They solicit for sale at their salesrooms, Dry Goods of every description; Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Articles, Furniture of all kinds; Looking Glasses, Carpets, new and old; Crockery and Glassware, Piano Fortes, Paintings, Books, Gold and Silver Ware, West India Goods, Groceries, and any other article usually sent to auction houses for sale.

☞ They refer, by permission, to Messrs. Brown & Wilder, Gas Fixture Dealers Chicago; J. A. Smith & Co., Hat and Fur Dealers, Chicago; A. J. Galloway & Co., Land Agents, Chicago; D. B. Cooke & Co., Booksellers, Chicago; Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, Dry Goods, Chicago; Chas. Tobey & Bro., Furniture Dealers, Chicago; Geo. W. Gage, Esq., Tremont House, Chicago; B. F. Carver, Esq., Marine Bank Chicago; H. O. Stone, Esq., Chicago; Judge Hugh T. Dickey, Chicago; William Price, Esq., Chicago; Obediah Jackson, Esq., Chicago; Messrs. Godkins, Thomas & Roberts, Attorneys, Chicago. fe28b682 1m

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 28th, 1860.

The Manager respectfully announces that he has engaged the young actress, Miss Jane Coombs, For a brief period, who visits Chicago for the first time, and having received strong commendations from all critics, the manager trusts she will meet with a warm welcome from the citizens of the theatrical Metropolis of the West.

She will appear this evening in the beautiful character of PARTHENIA, In the celebrated Play of Ingomar, The Barbarian.

Ingomar......Mr. Tilton.
Polydor......Mr. Bradley.
In which the entire company will appear.

To conclude with the Farce of CHAOS IS COME AGAIN.

Col. Chaos......Mr. Bradley.
Mr. Bunet......Mr. Myers.
Harriet......Mrs. Hough.

During Miss Combs' engagement the manager will produce the beautiful play of THE WIFE'S SECRET, originally acted by Ellen Tree, and more recently by Laura Keene, at whose Theatre the piece had a most successful run.

☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely.

☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper, $3. J. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

OUR OWN HOP.—Grand Fancy Dress and Civic Ball will take place at Madame Akerstrom's Dancing Academy, No. 126 Randolph street, on Thursday, March 1st. During the evening a Hibernian Tilt and a Comic Chinese Dance, will be danced by two young ladies in full costume. It is expected that every person will attend in Fancy Dress of some description. Unusual efforts have been made to render this party one of the most pleasant of the season. fe28x2t

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURES. THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1st, BY HON. J. R. GIDDINGS. Subject:—"JOHN QUINCY ADAMS."

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL —OF THE— Second Universalist Society, Will give their ANNUAL EXHIBITION At Metropolitan Hall. ON NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, FEB'Y. 28. They offer the following Programme:

1—Opening Chorus. By the School.
2—The Fairies' Revel. By 12 little girls.
3—An Address, by a little girl of four years.
4—The Flower Girl; a Song, in costume.
5—Love one Another, By 12 children.
6—The Boatman. A Duett.
7—The Good Time Coming. A Drama, by 20 pupils.
8—A Quartette.
9—The Brother and Sister.
10—The Beggar Girl. A Song, in costume.
11—School Discipline. A Dialogue.
12—The Ballad Singers.
13—A Tribute to the memory of a deceased pupil.
14—Chorus. By the School.
15—The Street Sweep. A Dialogue.
16—A Quartette.

The Exhibition will close with the following series of splendid TABLEAUX:

1—The Boquet.
2—Rebekah at the Well.
3—The Village School.
4—The Renunciation: a scene from the Minister's Wooing.
5—Taking the Veil.
6—The Boatman.
7—The Flower of the Family.
8—The Handwriting on the Wall.
9—The Dream of Alice, the May Queen. } Scenes from
10—The crowning of the May Queen. } Tennyson's
11—Death of the May Queen. } May Queen.
12—The Grave of the May Queen.
13—The Landing of Columbus.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 7¼ o'clock. Tickets of Admission 25 cents. To be had at the book store of A. D. Guild, 172 Clark street, and at the door of the Hall on the evening of the Exhibition. fe27b687 2t

FIRST ANNUAL BALL —OF— ENGINE COMPANY NO. 9, Will be given At Witkowsky Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, March 1st, 1860. TICKETS ONE DOLLAR. To be had of members of the company, or at the door on the evening. fe23x1w

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark streets. (Entrance on Madison.) Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars. fe11b607-3m

Boarding.

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady, or two young gentlemen can obtain good board and pleasant rooms on the line of the State street Horse Railroad, in a small private family. Terms moderate. Address box 3876. fe28x3t

BOARDING—Two or three gentlemen with their wives can be accomodated with board and rooms. Also, a few day boarders wanted at 88 Monroe street, foot of Dearborn. fe14b538 2w

BOARDING — Desirable unfurnished front rooms, with board, may now be obtained at No. 20 South Adams street. Also, a few day boarders wanted. fe15x1w

Money and Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Advances made on Grain Receipts and other securities for short dates at low rates of interest. CLEGHORN, LEONIE & CO., fe25x1w 18 South Lasalle-st, over the Custom House.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES. Business Paper wanted. ja13-1y-53y J. L. LEE, 93 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja7-1y

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 39......CLARK STREET, CHICAGO......39. Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes. de4 '60 1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. ap13 1y c965 EMERY CORD, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I lend Money on Chicago Real Estate Securities running from six months to two years. I Discount first-class Commercial Notes. I negotiate time to five years loans, bearing ten per cent. interest. CHARLES H. HAM, my17 42 Clark street, Chicago.

H. C. KELLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY. Office No. 42 Clark street, Room No. 5 (up-stairs.) de29 1y Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, [Successors to John H. Weber & Co.] WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. 25......Lake Street, Chicago......25. Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers.

Continuation of Tax List see Page 2 of Supplement.

Corrections and Omissions in the Delinquent Tax List.

Corporation Notices.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: ... H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE concerning Horse Railroads, and defining the duties of persons driving vehicles thereon. ... Passed February 18th, 1860. Approved, JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor. Attest, H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

Tribune & Tribune
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1860.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

We have awaited, for six months after the six months' interval to the meeting of the Chicago Convention without a candidate for the Presidency; but the indecent zeal with which the claims of men have elsewhere been advocated, and the necessity of making head against some of the more alarming movements which have been started, compelled us to assume open ground in favor of the candidate of Illinois—Abraham Lincoln. In putting him forward at this juncture as the man of the hour, we have been and are yet impressed with the belief that he combines in himself more of the elements necessary to success than any man before the public. But we write not to depreciate our own action in making a nomination, but to protest against the course of a few Republicans who have declared in advance that, without this candidate or that, they would not go into the fight.

We take it that Success, is in this crisis, a Duty; and that no man loves the cause who is not willing to sacrifice his personal preferences, conquer his prejudices and bury his dislikes, to command it. We ask no man to surrender his opinions, abandon his friends, or desert any combination, before the meeting of the Convention; but we do insist that no man shall, with impunity, in advance of that event, attempt to lay down a law by which that body shall be governed. All such attempts are not merely dictatorial—they are impertinent, and deserve rebuke. The Convention will have a very difficult and responsible duty to perform. Upon its action so much for good or evil depends, that we cannot look forward to it without a shiver of fear that it may not be properly guided; but we are willing to believe that the local organizations of the party will send no unworthy men to it as delegates, and we believe further that when these delegates assemble, they will not act hastily or without taking a survey of the whole field; that their candidates will not be selected in obedience to the demands of any section, faction or clique, but with reference to the wants of the Republican party. If our judgment is confirmed and our personal feeling gratified by the nomination of Mr. Lincoln, we shall be glad; but if another is singled out for the honor which Lincoln deserves, no matter who he is, so that he represents the Republican idea, he shall have our support. We ask of others only that they be as fair, and all will go on well; but if we are to be dragooned, in the Convention or out of it, into sustaining any one of the candidates who have been named, by threatened bolting of his friends, it may be taken for granted that when the election is over, the party will have met with an overwhelming defeat.

If all others were willing to exercise the same reticence, we would be glad to put an end to all discussion of the claims of rival candidates, and say no more until the Convention meets—leaving that body to exercise its high privileges without prejudice or bias; but that being impossible, we have only to exhort those who are openly committed, to so advocate the cause of their favorites that they may not furnish arguments to the enemy against those in our party whom they oppose. We must not mention names. Those to whom our strictures apply, will need only an exercise of memory to learn that we intend to lecture them.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The *Times* is a Douglas paper; and its editorial remarks on the impending contest in Chicago are the most conclusive evidence that we have seen of the interest which is felt in the success of the Democratic ticket, by Mr. Douglas' eastern friends. The *Times* does well to bolster up the cause of him to whom it is devoted; but we are sorry that it finds a resort to falsehood necessary in so doing. It is not true "that the Municipal Government of "Chicago has been steadily becoming more "and more corrupt." It is not true "that all those among the citizens "who have anything at stake have felt "the absolute necessity of doing something to "secure it from the hands into which it has "fallen." Not a word true in either assertion. On the contrary, no city in the United States, of equal size and importance and containing the same elements, has a government as good as that of which Chicago can boast. No city where the same improvements are demanded is so lightly taxed. In no city do life and property enjoy greater security. In none is crime more infrequent or more certainly punished. In none are the sacredness of the elective franchise and the right of peaceable voting so well preserved. In none are the great public trusts more faithfully discharged. These things are true because Chicago has a Republican Administration in power, and they will remain true because a Republican Administration will be put in place of that now going out. What more would the *Times* have?

The *Times'* article was unquestionably written here or in Washington, and printed in New York for its expected effect in Chicago. It will be news to the voters and tax-payers most concerned.

FRAUDULENT VOTING.

We have reason to believe that the bogus Democracy hope for success in the municipal election only by a large importation of illegal votes. A gentleman whose acquaintance with the city is as extensive as that of any man in it, assures us that during the past week accessions of population in the Irish quarters have not only been very sudden but very large.—Letters have been received here from Wasalle Ottawa and Waukegan, in which the Republicans are put on guard against the gangs of Irish that are leaving those places with railroad tickets for Chicago in their hands, and, as our friends believe, with Democratic tickets in their pockets.

We hope that we are misinformed, and that no plan for invading the purity of the ballot-box is on foot; but the nature of the testimony brought under our eyes, the great number of strange Hibernian faces on the street corners, and the confident boasting of the Democracy, leave little room to doubt that the old game is to be played over again. Let the Republicans, whose duty it is to look after the frauds which the Democracy will attempt, see to this matter in time! We must not be beaten by an imported vote, cost what it will to keep it out of the polls!

THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

A paragraph appeared in the letter of our Madison correspondent in our issue of February 22, reflecting somewhat severely upon the management of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad. We have received such explanations from a perfectly reliable source, as lead to the conclusion that the matters complained of by our correspondent could not have been otherwise arranged. We are well acquainted with the Superintendent, William Jervis, Esq., and the public may rest assured that no changes would be made in the running arrangements of the road which are not rendered imperative by the necessities of its business, or for the accommodation of the community. This road is a Wisconsin and a Milwaukee road, and its friends there have a right first to be accommodated by its running arrangements. Mr. Jervis is in all respects one of the most prudent and energetic railroad managers in the West, and doubtless as soon as the Spring time tables are made up, all the matters complained of will be satisfactorily adjusted.

BIBLE-NURSING IN BOGOTA.

Elliott Anthony, Esq., responds to the call made in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE yesterday, for information touching the share which Brigadier-General George Wallace Jones, late Senator in Congress from the State of Iowa, now Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of New Granada, had in a recent anti-Episcopal Bible-burning at Bogota. We publish Mr. Jones' letter herewith, and we call attention to it as a record of facts which should cause Gen. Jones instant recall from the Mission to which he disgraces the American name. But what else could be expected from that man? All his life he has been a truckler to the Papal influence in American politics. To the efforts of the priests of the Romish Church he is indebted for his political triumphs; and it is now but natural, after having played false to his convictions for the best half of his life, that he should fear that a word of indignant remonstrance against an outrage upon the Protestant religion, would choke him if he should attempt its utterance. In gratifying contrast to the pusillanimity of the American Minister, shines out the protest of the representative of Great Britain, at Bogota. He, not in danger of the machinations of the Jesuits, spoke out as became a man, shaming by his timely words the little apostate, over whose official residence does the American flag—the world over, the sign of religious and political liberty. Which one of the Republican members of Congress will move an inquiry into Jones' disgraceful act?

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Instructing among the Doughfaces—Lamar's Speech—Justification of Slavery—Slavery as a Negro and Whites—Wise Barth's Defence of his Vote for Pennington—His Opinion of the Republican Party.

(Special Correspondence of the PRESS and TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1860.

Know Nothing Smith of North Carolina, for whom the Democrats voted for Speaker, defined his position yesterday. He claimed to be a good deal more of a Know Nothing than Northwestern Democrats represented him to be when voting for him. He charged them with suppressing and misrepresenting his sentiments when giving their reasons for supporting him. There was much consternation and shaking of dry bones among the doughfaces of the West who had voted for him. I observed that Morris, Cox, Pendleton, Larrabee and McClernand were considerably alarmed at the exposure of their duplicity he was making. Some of them wanted to "explain," but the more cunning ones peremptorily resisted explanations, and clioked them down, under the rules.

Smith advocated from the stump the nativistic doctrine of extending the term of naturalization to twenty-one years. He is opposed to Catholics or foreigners holding office. He goes for a Slave Code for the protection of slavery in the Territories, and hates Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty. Such is the man the five Illinois Democrats supported for Speaker for three days, and until he was withdrawn from the contest.

Lamar, of Mississippi, one of the red hot fire-eaters, got the floor for a set speech, under the hour rule. He is the finest elocutionist in the House. His sentences flow with remarkable volubility; his periods are beautifully rounded off, and are models of style. Whenever he speaks he holds the attention of every man on the floor or in the galleries. While the drapery of his speech was unexceptionable, the arguments presented were illogical, extravagant and sophistical. But he had a bad cause, and undertook to pass off mere assertion for facts, and glib declamation for cogent reasoning. For instance: Ferry, of Connecticut, had asked in his speech, Would not a man rather die than be made a slave? Would he not rather see the upturned face of his son in his coffin, than see that child wearing the chains of bondage? The instincts of the human heart, and the dictates of an enlightened conscience, revolted at being made a slave. To this Lamar replied, that he would admit that neither that gentleman nor he could rightfully be reduced to slavery, but he would also ask that gentleman, if he would not rather die than be a felon—if he would not rather see his little son dead in his coffin than tenanting a felon's cell! All the minors of our country were kept under personal restraint and denied the right of personal judgment, because it was for the interest of civil society. The gentleman had asserted that the object of the American Revolution was to establish equal social and political rights, yet women were universally denied those equal rights, simply because the interests of society required it. The same argument required that the African race should be kept in subjection.

What analogy is there between a felon incarcerated in punishment for crime—for a wicked, wilful breach of a law, which himself as a citizen helped to enact—and an *innocent*, man deprived of his *inalienable* rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness and reduced to slavery, simply because another man covets the fruits of his labor and the absolute control of such person? Is there a similarity there between American slavery in the condition of minor's and women? How absurd! Yet this was the main justification of a system at once "hateful to God and unjust to man."

Lamar contended that slavery exerted an *elevating* influence upon both slave and master, and improved the moral and material condition of both classes. He denied that slave labor degraded free labor, and pointed to the condition of the niggerless whites of the South in illustration. He claimed that they (the "poor white trash") were the most independent, freest, happy, patriotic, *intelligent* and gentlemanly body of citizens on the face of the earth! For proof of his statement, you have only to look at Egypt, where you will find thousands of those "intelligent, independent and happy" niggerless whites of the South, clad in butternut jeans, who can neither read nor write—chewing dog log tobacco, guzzling rifle whisky, and swearing at the "Abolitionists." They have had the benefit of the free soil and free institutions of your beautiful and fertile State to improve their intellectual and pecuniary condition; but there still remains traces enough of the debasing, crushing influences of the institution of slavery among which they were reared, to judge of the condition of those still breathing its malarious atmosphere.

Lamar wound up his discourse with the customary Democratic threat that if slavery was not recognized and protected as a national institution, the South would shiver the Union into fragments! Which act would add vastly to the security and permanency of slavery—over the left.

But the speech of the day was that delivered by H. Winter Davis, in defense of his vote for Gov. Pennington for Speaker, against the resolution of censure passed upon him by the Maryland Legislature. It was one of the severest, most sarcastic, and defiant pieces of composition I ever heard or read. The secret of his unbounded popularity in Baltimore is exposed after hearing him speak. Friend and foe admitted that he made mince meat of his assailants; he certainly riddled them in a way that is rarely the misfortune of malevolent wretches to suffer. He spoke to a most attentive house and overflowing galleries. It was with the utmost difficulty that the "sovereigns" could be restrained from cheering and applauding, as he poured in one broadside after another into the worm-eaten hull of the Maryland Democracy. He began by saying that the Legislature of his State had "decorated him with its censure," and *it* was his purpose to acknowledge the compliment. And he did, with a vengeance. As a full synopsis of his remarks were telegraphed to the New York papers, I will refrain from making an extended sketch. His tones, looks and style cannot be reported or telegraphed, but they added magic force to his words.

After referring to some of the outrageous legislation they had inflicted upon the people of Maryland, he said:

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He had no apologies to make or excuses to offer. What he did he did in his judgment, and did not look across his shoulder at his constituents to see what they would say. He told his constituents before the election that he would come here a freeman or not at all. He told them that if they wanted slaves to represent them they could get a plenty, but he was not one. He foresaw then exactly what has happened—that the time might come when he would be obliged to take an independent stand, unsupported but high by men of like sentiments, and he wanted his people to know it, so that if they preferred a representative who would bend like a willow when the storm came they could choose materials suited to their work. But they had preferred to send him, and he had done what he knew they would approve, without any apologetic statement or explanation. That approval was not a reason for but a consideration after the doing.

He anticipated a resolution of this nature from the Legislature, was surprised that his own friends, with two exceptions, voted for it. He supposed they had allowed themselves to be frightened with the idea of being called Abolitionists. Among those who voted for the resolutions were some *who went through the election on its shoulders*, and did not appear to have sense enough to know that *when they saw the tree the limb to on which they stood*, they *had better saw it off.* That vote was a curious scene. The Clerk calls the name of an American once, and there is a pause, twice, and a shuffling thrice, and a hesitating response, then a period of placid repose, while Democratic names are called and earnestly responded to; then another unfortunate American is reached, and there is a shuffling. Gentlemen stand first upon one leg and then upon the other; gentlemen look over their shoulders to see if there is not some corner raising a distant cloud of dust bringing relief; some rush to consult their friends, and still their inexorable opponents, with eyes glaring upon them, all open-mouthed, sure of their prey. And in they went! In they went! [Laughter.] He was sure he would never have been able to describe the scene but for the terrible which he saw Northern Democratic Senators were considerably alarmed at the exposure of their duplicity he was making. Some of them wanted to "explain," but the more cunning ones peremptorily resisted explanations, and clioked them down, under the rules.

Smith advocated from the stump the nativistic doctrine of extending the term of naturalization to twenty-one years. He is opposed to Catholics or foreigners holding office. He goes for a Slave Code for the protection of slavery in the Territories, and hates Douglas and Squatter Sovereignty. Such is the man the five Illinois Democrats supported for Speaker for three days, and until he was withdrawn from the contest.

Lamar, of Mississippi, one of the red hot fire-eaters, got the floor for a set speech, under the hour rule. He is the finest elocutionist in the House. His sentences flow with remarkable volubility; his periods are beautifully rounded off, and are models of style. Whenever he speaks he holds the attention of every man on the floor or in the galleries. While the drapery of his speech was unexceptionable, the arguments presented were illogical, extravagant and sophistical. But he had a bad cause, and undertook to pass off mere assertion for facts, and glib declamation for cogent reasoning. For instance: Ferry, of Connecticut, had asked in his speech, Would not a man rather die than be made a slave? Would he not rather see the upturned face of his son in his coffin, than see that child wearing the chains of bondage? The instincts of the human heart, and the dictates of an enlightened conscience, revolted at being made a slave. To this Lamar replied, that he would admit that neither that gentleman nor he could rightfully be reduced to slavery, but he would also ask that gentleman, if he would not rather die than be a felon—if he would not rather see his little son dead in his coffin than tenanting a felon's cell! All the minors of our country were kept under personal restraint and denied the right of personal judgment, because it was for the interest of civil society. The gentleman had asserted that the object of the American Revolution was to establish equal social and political rights, yet women were universally denied those equal rights, simply because the interests of society required it. The same argument required that the African race should be kept in subjection.

What analogy is there between a felon incarcerated in punishment for crime—for a wicked, wilful breach of a law, which himself as a citizen helped to enact—and an *innocent*, man deprived of his *inalienable* rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness and reduced to slavery, simply because another man covets the fruits of his labor and the absolute control of such person? Is there a similarity there between American slavery in the condition of minor's and women? How absurd! Yet this was the main justification of a system at once "hateful to God and unjust to man."

Lamar contended that slavery exerted an *elevating* influence upon both slave and master, and improved the moral and material condition of both classes. He denied that slave labor degraded free labor, and pointed to the condition of the niggerless whites of the South in illustration. He claimed that they (the "poor white trash") were the most independent, freest, happy, patriotic, *intelligent* and gentlemanly body of citizens on the face of the earth! For proof of his statement, you have only to look at Egypt, where you will find thousands of those "intelligent, independent and happy" niggerless whites of the South, clad in butternut jeans, who can neither read nor write—chewing dog log tobacco, guzzling rifle whisky, and swearing at the "Abolitionists." They have had the benefit of the free soil and free institutions of your beautiful and fertile State to improve their intellectual and pecuniary condition; but there still remains traces enough of the debasing, crushing influences of the institution of slavery among which they were reared, to judge of the condition of those still breathing its malarious atmosphere.

Lamar wound up his discourse with the customary Democratic threat that if slavery was not recognized and protected as a national institution, the South would shiver the Union into fragments! Which act would add vastly to the security and permanency of slavery—over the left.

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THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society—Applications for the State Farm—Report Received—The Exposition—The State Fair Located—Time of Holding—Cutting Down the Premium List.

[Correspondence of the PRESS and TRIBUNE.]

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 24, 1860.

We arrived here yesterday at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East, and the members of the Executive committee of the State Agricultural Society took passage on the same train to accept of an invitation to visit the farm and participate in the hospitalities of Ex-President Capt. J. N. Brown, whose residence is near Berlin, a few miles West of this city. The time of the Board thus far has been spent in discussing the various applications for the location of the next Fair.

Peoria, Jacksonville, Bloomington, Chicago, and Joliet are the applicants. Dr. Clapp finally withdrew the application of Peoria. Joliet did not make a formal application, but Sam. Casey presented the claims of that city, and tendered the hospitalities of the State Institution at that place to the Board, but not being in due form, was not acted upon in open session, but as Wednesday was spent in secret session, it is but fair to suppose that it was duly considered.

Last evening a Committee of the Board visited Jacksonville in reference to the location of the Fair at that place, but at this writing they have not returned. Mr. George W. Gage, of the Tremont House, is here to press the claims of Chicago, and Mr. F. W. Riley is also here on the part of the Northwestern Agricultural Association to prevent the Fair being held in Chicago. He stated that this new Society intended to hold a Fair on their own responsibility, offer a premium list of $20,000, five thousand of which would be offered in five premiums of a thousand dollars each, for the best Bull, the best Horse, the best speed, the best Steam Plow, and the most valuable new invention.

11 A. M.—The Executive Committee have just returned, or rather the Committee to visit Jacksonville, and the Board are in session, fourteen members present. Ex-President Johns probably deeming that the Board needed no further dry nursing, remained at home. In justice to Dr. Johns we have to say that he has seldom met with the Board unless to perform some important duty, and has thus been a valuable and efficient member.

President Ellsworth called the attention of the Board to an article in this morning's *State Journal*, headed "Star Chamber Proceedings," and reflecting severe y on the secret sessions of Wednesday, from which the reporter of the *Journal* was excluded, and a well known editor of Chicago permitted to remain. The article was read by Mr. Denio, and the President proceeded to say that it had been the practice of the Board to hold secret or executive sessions, and hoped that no such attacks as this would prevent their continuing to do so. Mr. Denio said that he was in no ill humor, and felt that the Board had committed an indiscretion; and however unintentionally, had laid themselves liable to these criticisms, and for one he had no complaints to make. Capt. Brown said that he had been a member of the Board since its organization, and had attended most of its meetings, and he always treated any attack of the press on himself with the contempt that it deserved; but on the part of the Board he felt more deeply any such attack on them as a body. And when first reading the article this morning, he could see in its article, a deep and malignant purpose to injure this Board. The Captain was violently excited by the "implication" the paternity of the obnoxious article to the reporter of a Chicago paper.

Dr. Kyle concurred in the remarks of Mr. Denio. Capt. Brown then withdrew the charge against the Chicago reporter, and placed the article at the door of the *Journal*.

The regular business was then taken up, and a motion made and carried to go into executive session.

Mr. Spencer of Bloomington remarked that he took exception to the right of the Board to exclude the public from its deliberations, but out of courtesy he would retire, inasmuch as he had on the part of Bloomington urged her claims for the location of the Fair.

Mr. Gage took the same ground, and both gentlemen retired.

A motion was then made inviting the editors of the *Prairie Farmer* and of the *Illinois Farmer* to take seats, but requesting them not to take notes. But it occurred to one of the members that we might use the data already taken, unless some action was had to prevent it. He therefore moved that the notes of your humble servant be *expunged*, which vote resulted in the affirmative; and as we did not wish to join or be initiated into any of the secret mysteries of agricultural progress, and as we had no time to spare for any such business in which our readers are not allowed to participate, we respectfully took leave of that honorable body. In this we disclaim any disrespect to the members, nor do we think any was intended to us.

The Board think that they not only have the right, but that it is expedient to largely exercise that right, in the holding of executive sessions. While we not only deny them the right, we think it a very injudicious policy to pursue. On Wednesday one of the city reporters danced attendance at the door for nearly all day, (and the first which I saw) in the N. Y. *Daily Times* of Jan. 25, 1860, and which is contained in a letter from the regular correspondent of that paper from Panama, who signs his name "F. W. R." and whose communications have long been considered of a high character. His reference to the subject is in the following language: "In Bogota it appears the priests have "been amusing themselves by burning Bibles. "A Mr. Duffield, agent of a British Bible Society, "has for the past three years driven a brisk "trade at Bogota, Quito and Lima by the "sale of Protestant Bibles. It is said all these "Bibles that could be collected were piled up "in front of the door of the Archbishop, and "made a big bonfire of, by his order, amid great "rejoicing on the part of the people, music, &c." The same correspondent, in writing to the same paper, and whose communication can be found in the N. Y. *Daily Times*, of Feb. 11, 1860, again refers to the same subject, in the following language: "The *Tiempo* notices the "late Bible burning in Bogota, of which I informed you in my last, as follows: The Archbishop and his clergy attracted a crowd of the curious, who, instead of hanging their heads in shame, helped him to burn in front of his palace, eight hundred volumes of books "which they said were prohibited, probably because they contained the truth. They were "Bibles, without notes, as they were translated "from the original, works of Gibbon and of Guizot, of Dumas, and Sue, and we do not know what other authors. How anxious some folks are that we should return to the epoch of the ferocious Inquisition! It is a shame that such an outrage should occur among the "people of this continent, and this when it "is claimed that we are advancing in intelligence and civilization. Superstition has reached a point here, in certain circles, humiliating to the country. We learn that these same clergy, with sticks in hand, stirred up the fire, and that a guard furnished by the "authorities, kept a space clear for their operations. To characterize acts like these, language is at fault." Mr. "F. W. R." then continues: "A letter from an officer of the United "States sloop-of-war Preble, lately at Carthagena, says that the British *Charge* protested against the act, but the *United States Minister "resident, Hon. George W. Jones*, late United "States Senator from Iowa, *attended the fete*, "and *looked on with evident satisfaction*. If this "be so, it is only another evidence of the correctness of the opinion with which I have become impressed from a long residence in "Catholic countries, that if the United States "must send diplomatic agents of that faith "abroad, they should be sent to Protestant "countries." You will see by the same letter that our Minister resident to Guatemala and Honduras, Hon. Beverly L. Clark of Kentucky, has recently entered the Catholic Church, and that the ceremonies of abjuration of the old, and the confession of the new, faith, was performed in the cathedral of the city of Guatemala with great pomp and parade.

The above accounts are the only ones which I have now at hand, although I have seen reference to the same thing in other newspapers. I am glad to render any assistance which I can, to call the public attention to an outrage so revolting to the moral and religious sentiment of the age, as is herein referred to, and trust that our Government is not yet quite so lost to all decency as to permit an occurrence of the kind to pass unnoticed.

The statements made by "F. W. R.," as to the conduct of our Minister-resident, Hon. George W. Jones, should command some attention, yet I have no where seen them commented upon or refuted. Very respectfully, yours, etc.,

ELLIOTT ANTHONY.

Chicago, Feb. 27.

The Roman Catholics of Montreal.

A great mass meeting of the English-speaking Roman Catholics of Montreal was held last Sunday afternoon, in the St. Patrick's Church, to express sympathy on behalf of the Pope. Bishop Larocque, of Montreal presided, and a considerable number of prominent gentlemen took part in the proceedings. Several fiery speeches were delivered, denouncing Napoleon without stint as "a miserable man, a professed Catholic, a practised hypocrite, a revolutionary tyrant, who in all probability has made a bargain with the secret societies that, in return for the guarantee of his life against assassin's blade, he will let loose, as he has already done, revolution in Italy." The Pope came in for a liberal share of praise, as the embodiment of all that was benevolent and liberal.

took to stump the State for Dodge and got sick very soon, and needs looking after.

Baker, the Ex. Gov. of New Hampshire, is one of the best Democrats in the Legislature. He took Judge Claggett down to "a" the other day in the Legislature, on the Democracy and patriotism of New England, and if he will stand up in the Palmetto State for the defence of the North, as he feels, and after the old Webster style, you may look for a sensation on the chivalric side.

To-night the Convention meets again to complete the election of delegates. Only half the number have yet been elected.

As intimated at the beginning of this letter, I have not much legislative news to write.

The House has ordered engrossed the bill providing for the appraisement of all property taken on execution, and yesterday raised a Committee to investigate the affairs of the Penitentiary. I half suspect no more money will be expended on Fort Madison, and consequently Penitentiary will be commenced at this place. It is said $100,000 are now required to increase the Penitentiary sufficiently to accomodate those of our citizens seeking a home, while its inhospitable walls. If so, that sum had better be expended on a new Prison in a more central part of the State. The committee are instructed to report their views upon this point.

In the Senate a lively discussion occurred on the resolution to raise this committee, which is a joint one.

The bill to abolish our present system of county government, and institute that of your own State or New York, with a Board of County Supervisors, is yet before the Senate, no partial action having yet been taken. Either your system or a board of three County Commissioners will be established.

The mail closes, while yet the Democratic Convention wrangles without a final vote for District delegates.

DAN MORRIS.

THE RICE CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Wolcott's Third Letter.

Editors Press and Tribune:

On opening your sheet, this morning, and finding the "Controversy" column still open and overflowing, I smiled, and said mentally, "Dr. Rice has declared himself on the right of revolution!" Knowing his resources as a disputant, I still could not conjecture any other remaining topic on which it would be possible for him to overrun another column of your paper. A few sentences showed me my mistake, and introduced me to the third rehearsal of "The tragedy of John Brown." Peace be to his ashes! The fact that he died in full communion with the Old School Presbyterian Church, of which he was a devout member, would soften, we should suppose, the severity of Dr. Rice's judgment of his deceased and erring brother!

I felt it my duty to expose the unfounded charge (which really deserves no lighter name than "a railing accusation") against myself and my brethren, of holding and teaching "corrupt doctrine" and "atrocious morality," less for our own sakes, and our good name, than for the public good. With the consciousness that I was personally clear, and with the documentary evidence that we had collectively condemned the teachings which were charged upon us, and inculcated the opposite, I gave the denial and the proof to the public. But for the necessity of answering some of the objections which Dr. Rice has just addressed to me, I should feel that "a dignified silence" (after what I have already advanced) were a sufficient reply to his last long communication. Though a reluctant party to this public "controversy," I am not, at heart, a controversialist, and trust that I may never have occasion to take up the lamentation of the Hebrew prophet, "Woe is me, my mother, that thou hast borne me a man of strife!"

In quoting the resolution which I offered in the R. L. Convocation, I was referring, as I supposed, to the very paper which prompted Dr. Rice's allusion, (uncalled for, as I think,) to the "prominent part" which I took in the action of that body. It had been for two years before them, and my report, which embodied it, was in his hand, and freely quoted by him during the debate. It did not occur to my recollection, at the moment of writing, that another resolution, designed to be softer (and, therefore, weaker than mine, was substituted for it the third year; and it was to this, it seems, that Dr. Rice naturally referred. I regret my inadvertence, as I would not do him the shadow of an injustice; but the wording of the resolution and report was an act of simple justice to myself, as rebutting his unauthorized inference that I withheld from the Convention the knowledge of Christian Denomination—an invidious and uncharitable position which I cannot be made to occupy. This anticipates, in part, the following question:

Ques. 2. "The polite invitation I received to be present at his installation, which, had I been in the city, I should have accepted, justified me in the conclusion that his views had undergone a change. Would not the same moral principles which constrained him to refuse Christian correspondence with the Presbyterian Church, oblige him to refuse to hold Christian and ministerial fellowship with me—knowing, as he knew, that I hold the same principles which the Church holds?"

Dr. Rice was repeatedly assured in the Convocation that while we could not consistently receive him as a slaveholder, or as the representative of slaveholders, we desired to treat him with all respect as an individual Presbyterian minister, and a Christian non-slaveholder. This consideration I urged in my reply, with a full conference to that "large proportion of the members" of his Church, who "are free from the guilt of slaveholding." Why, then, when I met him on the threshold of my ministry here, with a "polite invitation," embracing the single courtesy which it was within my province, as a *stranger*, to extend to him, should he have imputed it to any other than its true motive? Our fields of pastoral labor were to be contiguous here, and I had no other thought than that of recognizing with my fellow-laborer, as with others, every proper act of "Christian and ministerial fellowship"—with the distinct understanding that my views have undergone no change." If, indeed, I were to construe his avowal that he "holds the same principles which the Church holds," as committing him to the principles of the slaveholding portion, so that he is free from the guilt of actual relation, not from principle, but from his residence in a free State, "the same moral principles" would constrain me to withdraw the hand of fellowship. But while some of his "proslavery deductions" might fairly countenance such a construction, his "anti slavery platform" plainly contradicts it. And I was to be charged, Christian charity, (may I, without offense, commend it to my clerical neighbor?) which bids me in a case of doubtful testimony, to adopt that which is most favorable to the character of the individual.

As to his alleged complaint of some unjust charge, of which he "knew not," and for which he demand, if I know to what he refers he will find on examination that references were given of a decisive kind.

Dr. Rice's main object of attack has been Mr. Patton's sermon, to which (as I had taken up my pen again) I intended to refer; but I have thought it best to defer for the present, as it might be hardly fair for me to pre-occupy the ground which its author can more ably defend. I am glad that it is so accessible to your readers, for they will find, I am sure, that though a difficult pulpit theme, its statements are guarded and not open to the construction which has been put upon them. Take, for instance, the phrase, "reasonable prospect of success," which Dr. Rice quotes as if Mr. Patton meant simply success in exciting insurrection, or success in defeating the oppressors, when he evidently means success in the broader sense of achieving and maintaining genuine liberty, and consolidating free institutions, as our fathers did. I not only do not find a word in it which favors mere *slave insurrection*, but I find a positive and repeated reprobation of it. But while condemning this, Mr. Patton guarded, as I think he was bound to do, "the sacred right of revolution." Does Dr. Rice believe in the latter? The point on which Mr. Patton claimed and expressed "sympathy with John Brown," was in the general object of securing freedom to the slaves;" and if any man *deserves* to be a slave, it is the freeman who does not sympathize with this object. The candid readers of this sermon will, I believe, finish its perusal with very favorable impressions of its moral tone.

Dr. Rice has used many words in elaborating his views of John Brown invasion, but after all, has his own conclusion been any where stated more clearly and tersely than in the columns of the *Congregational Herald*, which had, within, by three months, the start of him—and by the pen, I may add, of Mr. Patton?

"*We have no approbation to express of such enterprises as that of Brown. They do wrong that good may come of it—they accomplish no good. They are not to be confounded with the right of revolution, and they throw formidable obstacles in the way of peaceful Christian reform.*"

It has been my purpose to meet fairly every point presented by Dr. Rice, and it occurs to me that direct answers to his leading questions may be to some minds a more effectual disposal of his alleged "two facts;" and with these, of course, falls the bloody superstructure which he has reared upon them.

Ques. 3. "I distinctly admitted that they condemned his movement; but I said they condemned it on the single ground that there was not a reasonable prospect of success. Is this statement true or untrue? This is the question which Mr. Wolcott must meet—from which he cannot escape."

Ans. It is perfectly true in the sense in which Mr. Patton used it, as explained above; it is equally untrue in the sense which Dr. Rice attaches to it, a rigid analysis showing that it was the simple and guarded assertion of the indefeasible right of revolution. By the phrase "successfully take and defend their rights," Mr. Patton obviously contrasts, obtain the blessings of a substantial freedom. He introduced it with the remark, "If it were previously certain that they had sufficient resources," etc., "I provided a leader could be secured," etc., and Dr. Rice adds, "this covers the case of John Brown precisely." How evident it is, to the most superficial reader, that it does not cover this case, and the difference between the two statements would have been still more striking, if Mr. Patton had been more fully quoted, and allowed the benefit of his own italics.

As it cannot be known until the appearance of Dr. Rice's next letter, whether he holds to the right of revolution or not, (though I infer that he does,) we need not, as farther, under this, his second "fact," to fortify ourselves against the charge of "corrupt and atrocious doctrines;" but I wish to remind him, in advance, that our Christian fathers of the Revolution held that right, as we do, and exercised it too, without "waiting and praying" for the bloody day. The "martyrdom" of Warren was not a coveted sacrifice to liberty; the carnage of the battle-field was not an object of Christian desire; this was sternly accepted as a freedom's last, and therefore holy, resort. I will not deny to the oppressed of any land, the right, if practicable, to win for themselves and their posterity, in all coming time, the guerdon of civil and religious liberty, though my whole soul is breathed into the prayer, that the peaceful abolition of slavery in this land may be a fresh gem in my Saviour's crown.

Quest. 4. "Can he [Mr. Wolcott] quote a single respectable Christian moralist or statesman, who has ever confounded the right of revolution on the part of oppressed communities, as in the case of our revolutionary fathers, with the rightfulness of slave insurrection; or with the right of individuals or nations to invade slaveholding States, for the forcible emancipation of slaves?"

Ans. I *do* not yourself confound them, and would not, if I could, fortify a false position.

Quest. 5. "Will Mr. Wolcott venture, in the face of such language, to deny that he and his brethren have maintained John Brown a *Christian martyr?*"

Ans. I do emphatically deny it. This is Dr. Rice's first "fact," and the phrase is his, and not ours. A Christian martyr, as the public properly

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......Lake Street.......108

PRING TRADE.—
1860.
ld, Benedict & Co.,
... & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,
...receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted ... WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of ... and prompt paying customers, consisting in
... and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,
...k and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
...lk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,
Farmers and Mechanics Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
...cky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
...armers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bley Linens,
Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.
Also, a general stock of
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
...ing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, ... offer the trade superior inducements in the way of ... and variety. fe17-b626-3m

DRY GOODS.
...oley, Farwell & Co.,
Wabash Avenue.
...AVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF
...aple and Fancy Goods,
BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
...ap for Cash and Prompt Pay.
[mh18]

...OPPER TOE.—
...itchell's Patent Metallic Tips
—FOR—
...OOTS AND SHOES.
...ADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
...OOTS AND SHOES
60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
...the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the ...s of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose ... exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or ...ufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied ...ted States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of ...n and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.
WADSWORTH & WELLS
...l keep, in connection with their other general stock
A Complete and Full Assortment
... METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES
...and will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demand ... manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made ... the United States. ... infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with accordingly. ap4-ly

...AWSON, BARTLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
...OOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
...e would respectfully call the attention of City and ...ntry Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and ...es, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving ...r Factory in West Boylston, Mass. which con... of a full assortment of these Celebrated Custom-Made ...m Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together ...h a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
...the best quality and workmanship which we are prepared ... for CASH, or approved paper at Boston and ... York Jobbing Prices. ... are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic ... Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

M. D. Gilman & Co.,
153 South Water St. 153
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
...D. Gilman....W. C. D. Grannis....M. A. Farwell.
...have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of
GROCERIES,
...posed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:
50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do
75 bags Old Govern'nt Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses.
100 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
200 hf chests Green and Black Tea
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
100 do Jesse Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
100 do Star Candles,
49 do Sterine do
49 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
120 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do
110 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Macaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
49 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
76 bxs Prime Codfish,
175 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
100 boxes Scaled Herring,
175 do A1 do
124 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
150 boxes Layer Raisins,
375 do M. R. do
96 hf bxs do do
300 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
475 reams Wrapping Paper,
275 bales do Twine,
112 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
120 do Dairy Salt,
250 boxes Pipes,
For sale very low. M. D. GILMAN & CO.,
...-ly 153 South Water Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
No. 46 Lake Street.
...AVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes,
...nd would invite the special attention of buyers to their
CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,
...hich are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. ap11-ly-...
...We are Agents for the sale of
...itchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
Of which we have a full stock.
...-ly-... C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

NOTICE TO STOVE DEALERS
AND TINNERS.
...subscriber has the agency for selling a well established
Stove Store and Tin Shop,
...ated in the most flourishing part of Illinois, on a good ...ying railroad in a town of 1,600 population. The establishment is well supplied with Stoves, Stock and Tools; ... a good dwelling house on the same lot. A great ...ain is offered to any one who wishes to buy property of ...kind, as the present owner is about to emigrate. For particulars ... THOS. S. DICKERSON, Metal Warehouse, 45 Wabash avenue.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND
RESIN.
...Also—German and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and ... by
GEO. H. WINCHESTER,
... 204 Kinzie street.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS
For sale at
105 Dearborn Street,
BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY.
... WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

Special Notices.

Martyred Heads.—Hundreds of heads of hair are ruined by the use of deleterious dyes for which no scientific authority is responsible.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE

on the contrary, presents the highest scientific credentials. It has been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, who stands at the head of our Experimental Chemists, and he states in his certificate that nothing injurious enters into its composition.

THIS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL,

added to the well known fact that it is the most reliable and the most natural dye ever manufactured, have given it immense prestige, and the sales are running up from month to month, with a rapidity that severely taxes the energies and resources of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake street, Chicago.
fe16dawlm

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The stomach is the fountain head of diseases which infest the human system. Indigestion, bad enough per se, generates diarrhea, dysentery, faintness, virtigo, palpitation of the heart, general debility, &c. Get rid of it, then, at once, by going through a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, a palatable and refreshing preparation, which as surely relieves all complaints of the stomach and its dependencies, as the sunshine melts the snow. A course of the medicine may not perhaps be necessary. One bottle frequently accomplishes a complete cure.
Sold by druggists everywhere. fe14dawly

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—
It brings to terms
Intestine worms;
Cures every child:
Is tasteless, mild;
Oh! mothers dear
No longer fear,
Your pets must live
If this you give.
Gerrit Norton, Proprietor, New York. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture.—The annoyance of a bad cold or cough is great, the danger serious. Slight affections (as they are deemed) of the organs of respiration, open the door to consumption, bronchitis, death. Arrest them—you can do so in all cases—with this commanding vegetable specific. All other prescriptions sometimes fail, THIS NEVER. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

Dr. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup.—Are your lungs weak? Does a long breath give you pain? Have you a hacking cough? Do you expectorate hard tough matter? Are you wasted with night sweats and want of sleep? If so, HERE IS YOUR REMEDY. It will unquestionably save you. Price $1. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. fe7-1m

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. de6-ly

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Medicines, &c.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills,
COMPOUNDED FROM
PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic Pill is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which will frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the Head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N.Y.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours,
A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of considerable influence, and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no

Business Cards.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. John Knox. John V. Eustace. Chas. H. Reed. [de23 '59-ly]

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN, LAW OFFICE, ...Clark Street, Near the Court House......126 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security. F. H. Boyden. ...no22 '58m... James W. Boyden.

JANSEN & BROSS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 17 Larmon Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill. John A. Bross, U. S. Commissioner Northern District Ill. Notary Public of Cook Co. ... Jansen. [oc24a741 6m] John A. Bross.

EDWARD G. ASAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 37 South Clark Street, Near the corner of Lake street, Chicago. my3-ly-1971

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. ... Spies. [jsl-ly-r185] Calvin C. Burt.

J. THORNE CLARKSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, No. 5 Portland Block, NOTARY PUBLIC. Chicago, Ill. my26-ly

A. W. SLAYBACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, St. Joseph, Mo. Attends the Courts of Buchanan, Andrew, Holt, Atchison and Nodaway Counties. Refers by permission to Samuel ... Allen, St. Louis; Child, Pratt & Co., St. Louis; Smyth, ... & Co., St. Louis; Dudley, George & Tureman, Chicago; Abbott, John & Co., Philadelphia; Kilgore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia; Russell, Majors & Waddell, Leavenworth City; Mooney, Cohn & Co., New York; Bela M. Hughes, Esq., St. Joseph. se5-a314-6m

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 49 South Water Street, Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and ... Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality. oc7-b183

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 168 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27-38-ly

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,— DENTISTS, ...WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.......28 Post Office Box 3229. J. G. Fuller. [oc5-a607-ly] Wm. Albaugh.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH, Dental Surgeons. CHICAGO, ILL. ... Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2666

W. W. ALLPORT, DENTIST. ... and Residence, No. 80 Washington street.

New Publications.

WORKS to Make one Think.—

FOOTFALLS on the Boundary of Another World, by Robert Dale Owen. Price $1.25.
MANSEL'S LIMITS OF RELIGIOUS THOUGHT. Price $1.
RAWLINSON'S HISTORICAL EVIDENCES of the Truth of Scripture. Price $1.25.
CHRIST IN HISTORY, by Robert Turnbull. $1.25.
THE CRUCIBLE, or tests of a Regenerate State; by Rev. J. A. Goodhue. Price $1.
THE ELOHIM REVEALED in the Creation and Redemption of Man; by S. J. Baird, D.D. Price $2.50.
THE STILL HOUR; by Austin Phelps D. D. 38 cents.
SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON'S LECTURES; vol 1, $3.
All first-class Standard Works in every department of Literature for sale at publisher's rates.
Terms cash on delivery.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 39 & 41 Lake st. Chicago.

THE PSALMIST, WITH MUSIC.
JUST PUBLISHED,
THE PSALMIST,
WITH MUSIC.
ANNUAL FOR THE SERVICE OF SACRED SONG IN BAPTIST CONGREGATIONS AND CHOIRS.
COLLATED BY B. F. EDMANDS,
Conductor of Music at the Baldwin place Church, Boston.
ROYAL 12MO., EMBOSSED CLOTH, $1.00.

This Manual is pronounced by competent judges superior to any collection of Sacred Music now in use. It is particularly rich in the good old tunes, embalmed in the praises of the sanctuary, dear to aged saints and hallowed in the memories of childhood. It contains every hymn of the Psalmist, the Hymn Book now in

UNIVERSAL USE IN BAPTIST CHURCHES,

with the same numbering, and every hymn has one or more tunes attached to it. It is more convenient in size, and cheaper in price than any similar Manual, and is adapted to the use of Choirs as well as Congregations. Our Churches can now introduce

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING

at small expense, for the old editions of the PSALMIST will retain all their value, and only those will need to purchase the new edition, who wish to have the tunes before them in singing.

Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.
fe17 S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
Are the Agents for the
Massachusetts Sunday School Society, and the Am. Baptist Pub. and S. S. Society.
They also keep the
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES published by Sheldon & Company.
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS of Henry Hoyt.
THE JUVENILE AND S. S. BOOKS of Carter & Brothers.
And are the Publishers of BRADBURY'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIR, and BRADBURY'S S. S. MELODIES.
Also, always on hand, the most extensive collection of RELIGIOUS BOOKS to be found in the West. Prices lower and terms cash on delivery.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

Co-Partnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Buel, Hill, Granger & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY K. BUEL,
HENRY L. HILL,
GILBERT L. GRANGER,
PHILANDO C. LANGDON.
Chicago, February 1st, 1860.

The WHOLESALE BOOT and SHOE BUSINESS will be conducted by the undersigned at 33 Lake street under the name and style of
BUEL, HILL & GRANGER.
Chicago, February 1st, 1860. fe21b608 1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—On and after this date Mr Edson Keith is a partner in our firm, and the business, together with that of Hats, Caps and Furs, will be conducted in the name and style of Keith, Faxon & Co. KEITH & FAXON.
Chicago, February 1, 1860. fe7-571-1m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The limited Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Wrought and Cast Iron Business, under the firm name of LETZ & CO., was dissolved on the second inst. by mutual consent. George F. Letz and John M. Johnston having purchased the interest of T. W. Wadsworth and Wm. H. Chenoweth, are alone authorized to settle the business of the said firm.
GEO. F. LETZ,
WM. H. CHENOWETH,
JOHN M. JOHNSTON,
T. W. WADSWORTH, Special Partner.
Chicago, January 16th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm of
LETZ & JOHNSTON,
For the purpose of doing a General Wrought and Cast Iron Business, at the well-known Chicago Iron Works, located at Nos. 84 to 92 South Franklin street.
GEORGE F. LETZ,
JOHN M. JOHNSTON.
Chicago, January 26, 1860. ja20-b464-6w

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber.
OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER STS.
Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumbers cut to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with ties and bridge timber at low figures.
Lumber and Shingles by the cargo.
fe17-3m b634 J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL.
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL, ORMSBY COAL, MOUNT CARBON COAL, BRIAR HILL COAL. — Large Egg, Small Egg, And Range Sizes of LACKAWANA COAL, BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
ja25-b498-4m RENO & LITTLE.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL for $3.50 PER TON. This Coal is the cheapest and best for Offices, for Hotels, for Stores, for Dwellings, and for Manufacturing purposes.
It is received daily from the MINES, and carefully selected, screened, and placed under sheds.
We have also the best qualities of
LEHIGH, BRIAR HILL, LACKAWANA, ERIE, SCRANTON, CHIPPEWA, BLOSSBURGH.
Which will be sold at the lowest market rates.
HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL,
no25b116-3m Corner Market and Madison streets, Premises American Transn Co.

COAL! COAL!—I have a large stock of the best qualities of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, which I am selling at the lowest market rates.
LEHIGH, BRIER HILL, LACKAWANA, ORMSBY, SCRANTON, CHIPPEWA, SHAMOKIN, BLOSSBURG.
I have erected EXTENSIVE SHEDS for storing my Coal, and am enabled to deliver it DRY and CLEAN. To consumers who have not room to store their coal this is a great consideration.
Orders received and promptly executed at my Yards, No. 65 North Wells street and foot of North Market street.
se14-b63-3m A. B. MEEKER.

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:
[illegible table of paper sizes]
Are are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
3,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
It is received Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 Cash paid for Rags.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL
STATIONERS,
NO. 122.......LAKE STREET.......NO. 122
Have a large and complete stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
WRITING INKS & FLUIDS,
PASS & MEM. BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES,
And Every Variety of
Office Stationery.
Orders for
COMMERCIAL PRINTING,
Such as Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards, Letter Heads, Checks, Etc., executed promptly.
ja30 JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

D. A. INGERSOLL, Blank Book Manufacturer. BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3684. my25 ly d391

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices
By J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill address "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill."
Cash paid for Rags. jy23 ly d847

Educational.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—The Spring Term of this Institution commences on the 11th of April next. It is believed that the facilities here offered for the instruction of young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English and Classical education are not surpassed by any institution in the West. For terms see circulars, or apply to MRS. C. V. WAITE and MISS A. E. WAITE, A. B., Principals. Post Office box 1365, Chicago, Illinois. fe22b668 1m

REASONS FOR USING
QUERU'S
Cod Liver Oil Jelly.
The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.
1st—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach.
2d—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off unaltered, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily traced in the dejections.)
3d.—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, whatever its condition may be.
4th.—That in cases when the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid it must remain in the stomach to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation, when on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off inoperative if the stomach, as above stated, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which always is the case when the oil is indicated.
From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by
jy14-ly FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

ROSE GLYCERINE—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—especially adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases.
jy14-ly Sold only by FENTON & CO.

Press & Tribune.

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

Western Unitarian Convention.—The Rev. Dr. Bellows is expected to preach at the Western Unitarian Convention, to be held in this city in June next. Drs. Osgood and Frothingham of New York, Dr. Furness of Philadelphia, Rev. J. F. Clarke, E. E. Hale, Longfellow and other clergymen, with a large delegation of ladies and gentlemen from the Eastern States, are expected. The learned and cultivated Brahmin, Gangooly, the only Hindoo of the caste of Brahmins that has ever been converted to Christianity, is also to be here. The presence of so many men eminent in the theological and literary world, will impart much interest to this Convention.—Quincy Republican.

Sorghum Syrup.—Mr. J. W. Badger yesterday left at this office a sample of some sorghum syrup, made by him for Freeland & Starky, White Hall, Green county, Ill. Having had a number of years' experience in making sugar in Georgia and Louisiana, Mr. B. is therefore enabled to make this syrup a success in Illinois. The samples shown us were of a lot of 4,000 gallons, which he states did not cost to exceed 20 cents per gallon, and sold readily for 55 and 65 cents per gallon. By ordinary culture it can be made to yield an average and sure crop of sorghum, whereas only about one crop in three of wheat is expected.—Pana, Ill., Plaindealer.

Wheat in Macoupin County.—The last number of the Carlinville (Ill.) Spectator says:—"The prospects of a good wheat crop in this county are anything but encouraging. Farmers inform us that it was badly injured by the severe freezing weather in January last, and from present appearances the crop will scarcely average half a one."

A Break Up.—Warm weather in the beginning of the week with southern rains have made short work with the ice in the Illinois and Fox Rivers at this place, and since Thursday both are clear and considerably swollen. We presume the Illinois is open for boats to La Salle.—Ottawa Free Trader.

Mad Dogs.—The country seems to be full of them again. We have heard of a dozen having been killed in a week or two in this county—three of them in Ottawa. South of the Illinois River—in the region of the Vermillion and Otter Creek—they are said to have been quite numerous, so that the farmers have killed all their dogs. Cattle, sheep, &c., have been bitten quite "numerously," we have been informed, but thus far no humans.—Ottawa Free Trader.

A Reformer.—A fellow named John Harper, a jour printer, too lazy to work, is traversing this part of the State, lecturing on "Reform." While at this place a week or two since, he borrowed the wedding coat of a recently married merchant here, to wear to a ball, and the next morning vamosed the ranche, taking the coat, and leaving his bills unpaid. This is no new thing for this "Reformer," who can only be reformed himself by a long stay at the institution for which he might receive a professorship at Alton.—Ogle County (Ill.) Reporter.

The Scarlet Fever.—The scarlet fever is yet prevailing among the children of Polo. This disease has made sad havoc among the little ones. If the cholera had prevailed, and taken off as many, in the same length of time as this disease, how dreadful would have been the alarm.—Polo (Ill.) Banner.

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday morning last, E. R. Reed, residing at Smoot's Point, Menard Co. (Ill.), accidentally killed himself in the following manner:—Supposing his gun to be unloaded, he applied his mouth to the muzzle for the purpose of blowing through the gun to see whether the vent was clear, at the same time placing his foot upon the hammer to raise it from the tube. The gun happened to be loaded—his foot slipped off the hammer, and the discharge followed. The load passed through his neck, killing him instantly.

—The Jay County (Ind.) Torchlight says that there is a great deal of sickness in that region now. In one school district there were thirty persons sick with the measles at one time. Measles, putrid sore throat, pleurisy, and fevers are the prevailing complaints.

The Pinery.—We learn from the Wolf River Pinery, that the snow, though thin, is sufficient in the woods to make very comfortable working, and a large quantity of logs are being hauled into the river. Our readers will all rejoice at this, as so much of our anticipated prosperity depends upon the coming down of the logs, that it has passed into a proverb, that everything is to be "all right when the logs come down the river."—Oshkosh (Wis.) Democrat.

Silver and Copper Mines.—We learn from Mr. T. C. Pound, of Chippewa Falls, that silver and copper have recently been found in the vicinity of that place, and that he learns by letter that considerable excitement exists there on the subject.—Madison (Wis.) State Journal.

Railroad Bonds.—The report has gained credence in town that the Racine and Mississippi Railroad bonds were originally sold for a small fraction of their par value. The facts are these: $75,000 of the bonds were turned out to the contractors who were building the Road, then at par. The balance, $25,000, were hypothecated by the Road as security for part of its indebtedness, and can probably be redeemed at much less than their face.—Beloit (Wis.) Journal.

Railroad Business.—One of the cheering signs of local prosperity is the rapidly increasing freight trade at the depot of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in this place. The other day we noticed about 200 fine looking, substantial plows stored there, awaiting shipment to different points in Northern Wisconsin. They came from Whitewater, and teams were arriving direct from there with more of the same sort.—Fort Atkinson Standard.

Fortunate.—Last week Mr. James Bennett, (a blind man,) and Mr. William Taylor, as partners in mining, struck a very fine prospect for a lead, on ground of D. A. Barrows, on the east side of the river, from which they took out in a short time about 5,000 lbs of the best quality of mineral. The poor men, of course, were greatly elated with their success; and while thus indulging themselves word was brought to Mr. Taylor that a "mourning letter," to his address, was in the postoffice. He hastened thither, and found it to be from England, announcing the death of his mother, leaving him a fortune of $20,000. Mr. Taylor is a ropemaker by trade, and lives in Old Town.—Galena Advertiser.

Suspicion of Foul Play.—A Mr. J. H. Allen and wife took an orphan babe some two months ago to adopt. It died about a month ago very suddenly and was buried. Recently the wife hints that the child did not die a natural death. It was at once disinterred and a coroner's jury empanneled, who returned a verdict of suspicion of foul play. Mr. Allen has been arrested and is now in jail.—Laporte (Ind.) Herald.

The Division of Fond du Lac County.—The Supreme Court gave a decision on Tuesday morning, in the case of the State ex rel. B. B. Spaulding vs. G. De Witt Elwood, Register of the county of Green Lake. The Court fully sustained the constitutionality and validity of the act authorizing the detaching of the Town and city of Ripon from the county of Fond du Lac, and attaching the same to the county of Green Lake. The relator has leave to amend the complaint, and the defendant has twenty days to answer the amended complaint.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Off for the Mines.—A company of young men consisting of Fred. Buckmond, Henry E. Edwards, Peter Ronan, (a typo), Gus. Quade, and John Murray, pull up stakes to-morrow morning and leave for the gold mines of Kansas, where they hope to make a fortune a little easier than it can be done in these diggings.—Dubuque Times.

— The steamer E. A. Ogden was sunk in the Missouri River on the 23d inst., a few miles above Jefferson City, having encountered a snag.

PERSONAL.

Sir William Gore Ouseley, lady, and Miss Ouseley and servant are staying at Nassau, N. P. It is their intention to come on to New York in the next trip of the Karnak.

A Boston Lady Celebrating the 22d.—Among the agreeable incidents of the celebration of Washington's birthday in Boston, was the reception held by Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis at her residence. Mrs. Otis's receptions have become regular events of the holiday, and on this last occasion her rooms were crowded with distinguished visitors.

—A bill providing for the removal of the remains of Gen. Jackson and those of his wife from the Hermitage to Nashville, and their interment in the Capitol Square, and for the erection of a suitable monument over the same, to the memory of the old hero, passed the Senate of Tennessee, on its third reading, by a unanimous vote.

—The Richmond Enquirer states that, at the late Richmond Convention, the enemies of Mr. Wise distributed among the delegates vast numbers of handbills, with

"Don't vote for the turn-coat Wise!"

The same paper intimates that the Governor's old opponents, the Know-Nothings, had wormed their way into the Democratic party, for the purpose of revenging the defeat of 1855.

—They tell a story of the mother of Cassius M. Clay, a venerable Kentucky matron of eighty years old or thereabout, to this effect: She was told of a report which had got abroad, that the zealous pro-slavery men of the county in which her son lives, had given him notice to quit. "They need not give Cassius notice to quit," said the resolute old lady "he will not go; and for my part I had rather see him without his head, than hear of his deserting the post of duty."

Rev. T. L. Harris and Spiritualism.—The Spiritual Magazine, published in London on the 1st of February, denies the truth of the story that Mr. Harris is a seceder from Spiritualism and has assailed it in his discourses in England. The story would seem to have originated in a report of one of his discourses by the London Morning Advertiser, in respect to which the Magazine says, that "the delinquent writer entirely misrepresented the purport and statements of the discourse, and that he amusingly erred in treating Mr. Harris as a seceder from the holy cause."

The Magazine also announces that Mr. Harris is lecturing to the Spiritualists of London twice every Sunday at the Marylebone Institute in Edward street, Portman Square.

Thurlow Weed (in the Albany Evening Journal,) says of the Presidential nomination:

"With the advantage of a good many years' experience, we are quite unable to form, at this time, any opinion as to whom we should nominate for President. The policy and action of our Convention is not unlikely to be affected by that of our opponents. Other conditions and circumstances may occur to render what may appear wise now, wholly inexpedient when our Convention assembles. Hence we have preferred to leave our Convention unembarrassed, either by premature committals or discussions, to act upon its convictions and judgement with all the evidence before it, when a Standard Bearer is to be chosen."

Have We a Gold Mine in our Midst?

We do not put the question figuratively, but with a literal significance: "Have we a gold mine in Norwich?" Substantial fact, well proved, endorsed says—"We have!" Moreover there has been gold digging in our good town of Norwich—the product of which has been ore of superior quality. True it is and of verity that, while our people, generally, have been otherwise industriously laboring for the coveted gold, a few of our number have discovered a great quarry whence the root of evil can be liberally taken, and have made themselves the possessors of a small fortune in gold in a crude condition—keeping the secret of their labors close until it was quite convenient to make it public.

Yes—we have a gold mine in Norwich!—on Waweekus Hill—between three and four miles from "Norwich Landing," which privilege, with the aid of improved machinery, now accessible to the proprietors of the Placer, promises to be a profitable one. The mine is on what is called the Rogers estate—has been operated, as we have stated, for some time past, and its product been tested. The mineral, as we are informed, is what is what is trap-rock, and its yield of valuable metals per ton is as follows:

Gold	$13 67
Silver	4 67
Nickel	1 75
Value per ton	$20.09

This product, skilled gold diggers say, will be sufficient to make the working of the mine profitable. About 200 tons of the mineral have been quarried; and it is expected that, in a short time hence, by the aid of Ellithorpe's "Quartz Crusher," and his "Quartz Pulverizer," our local Dorado will be doing a thriving business. Quantities of the gold bearing trap from the Waweekus mine have been prepared by Mr. Ellithorpe's machinery at Mr. Mowry's machine shop at Greenville, and manipulated, so as to extract their mineral contents, which will be submitted to an assayer, whose report will put any question of the value of their productions beyond peradventure.—Norwich (Conn.) Courier.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,
No. 230 Lake Street.
ap11 C. C. WALLIN & SON.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
We have now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall Stock of
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,
Oak and Hemlock Upper,
French and Domestic Kip,
French and Domestic Calf,
Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
Splits, Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c
Also, the largest assortment of
Kit and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
And at prices that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to.
HARDENBERG & WILLIAMS,
ly27-'59-ly No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

Wines and Liquors.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY.
51 - - South Water Street - - 51
(Corner of Wabash Avenue,)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES,
Also Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid
—AND—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES & RECTIFYING COAL.
The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. au14a60-ly

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder.
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 30 cents per pound. sels-ly-a847

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
84....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....84
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
TO THE TRADE!
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my26-ly

Stoves.

PORTABLE FURNACE
HEATER,
WITH GAS BURNER ATTACHED.
One of the greatest Heaters of this, or any other age. Call and see it at
No. 201 LAKE STREET.
Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
FOR OFFICES, STORES AND PARLORS,
For Wood or Coal, for sale at unusual low prices, at
201 LAKE STREET.
Excelsior Weather Strips,
FOR SALE AT
NO. 201 LAKE STREET.
Protect your houses from the cold driving winds and rain and save a large per cent. of your fuel by going to 201 Lake street and getting some of the Excelsior Weather Strip for your windows and doors.
Remember 201 Lake Street.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
—AT—
ALLEN & DALTON'S,
71......LAKE STREET......71
Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash
COOK STOVES of various patterns,
PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal.
OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal.
BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.
RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,
Also the famous Hard Coal Burner
RADIATOR.
Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware,
Housekeeping Goods in General.
Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place
71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71
JAS. T. ALLEN. JAS. P. DALTON.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. Landreth's, No. 310 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufactures, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. The "Conquest Stove" is made to meet this particular demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by
oc11-a555-ly H. W. LANDRETH, 310 State street.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. ap8-a678-ly

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 46 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner. ja5b532-ly

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent. Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from drawings. Office—82 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office. my17v73-ly

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent, OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET. Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. no12b476

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO. [ja30-11m-d678]

HOLIDAY GIFTS!
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
48..........LAKE STREET..........48
Offers to Purchasers Selections
FROM THE
LARGEST STOCK OF VASES
OF ELEGANT AND UNIQUE PATTERNS,
Ever Before Offered in the City of Chicago.

DRAKE & BROTHER.
224 . . South Clark Street. . . 224
Solicit the attention of the citizens of the
SOUTH DIVISION
to their large and carefully selected stock of
WALL PAPERS,
CURTAINS, BORDERS, &c.,
which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters. oc19-ly

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS AND FLAGS, Constantly on hand and made to order by GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers.
fe1b551-3m 205 & 207 South Water-st., Cor. Wells.

Insurance.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
ASSETS.
Cash on hand and in Bank ... $[illegible]
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission ... [illegible]
Cash loaned on call ... [illegible]
Bills receivable for loans amply secured ... [illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered ... [illegible]
Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, Mk't Val. ... [illegible]
do New York ... [illegible]
do Boston ... [illegible]
do St. Louis ... [illegible]
do and other Stock ... [illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents ... [illegible]
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri) 6 per cents ... [illegible]
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin ... [illegible]
Total Assets ... $[illegible]
Total Liabilities ... [illegible]
Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.
HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the 1st day of January, 1860.
CASH CAPITAL ... $400,000 00
SURPLUS ... 183,335 91
THE INVESTMENTS AND ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:
Cash on hand, and in Bank ... $87,379 92
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents ... 34,131 38—$121,511 30
Real Estate owned by the Company unincumbered ... 6,500 00
Am't loaned on Mortgage of Real Estate ... $36,300
Am't loaned on pledge of Bank Stock ... 4,800
Am't loaned otherwise secured ... 1,000 ... $4[illegible] 00

		Par Val.	Mk't V.
50 Shares	U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York,	$5,000	$6,100
200	Am's Ex. Bank	20,000	19,800
	Metropolitan	20,000	22,400
	B'k of Commerce	20,000	20,000
	Man'rs & Mer'ts	20,000	20,000
150	Continental	15,000	15,450
	Mechanics	10,700	[illegible]
100	Phenix	10,000	11,000
	Merchants Ex'ge	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Merchants'	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Ocean	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Farmers & Mech. Hartford,	20,000	24,800
	City	20,000	23,400
	Etna	20,000	[illegible]
	Merch's & Man'rs	20,000	21,200
	Mercantile	20,000	20,200
	Phœnix	20,000	[illegible]
	State	12,500	15,125
	Hartford	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Conn. River	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Hartford Co.	500	500
100	Citizens Waterbury,	10,000	11,100
	Waterbury	1,900	[illegible]
	Stafford Stafford,	400	412
10	Holyoke Water P'r Co's stock,	10,000	16,350
10	New Britain Water Bonds,	10,000	[illegible]
10	Hartford City Bonds,	10,000	10,600
10	Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds,	10,000	7,500
	Accumulated interest on investments,		5,471

Total Assets ... $582,335 91
Total Liabilities ... $40,704 53.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies, in the Western or South Western States may be addressed. fe3-b539-1m

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Niagara Fire Insurance Comp'y,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE
FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1860.
In conformity with the laws of the State of Illinois.
NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and it is located in the city of New York.
CAPITAL.
The am't of its capital stock all paid up in cash ... $200,000.00
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1860 ... 104,018.00
Total amount of capital and surplus ... $304,018.00
ASSETS.
Cash in bank and on hand ... $5,526.75
Cash in the hands of agents or other persons ... [illegible]
Real estate unencumbered owned by the comp'y ... none.
Bonds and mortgages, being first liens ... [illegible]
Loans on stocks and bonds, payable on demand, made on securities of the market value of ... [illegible]
Unpaid premiums in the course of collection ... [illegible]
Interest on bonds and loans, accrued but not due ... [illegible]
Bonds or stocks owned by the Company. Par Val. Mk't Val.
1. One New York City Revenue Loan Bond 6 per ct ... $15,000 $15,000
2. Seven Brooklyn Water Loan Bonds 6 per ct ... 7,000 7,000
3. Seven Hudson River Railroad 1st mort. bonds 7 per ct ... 10,000 10,500
Total present m'k't value ... 32,500.00
All other securities ... none.
Total assets of the Company ... $304,[illegible]
LIABILITIES.
Losses adjusted and due ... none.
Losses incurred and in process of adjustment ... $136.31
Losses reported, on which no action has been taken ... 500.00
Losses claimed, but resisted by the Company ... none.
Total liabilities ... $636.31
MISCELLANEOUS.
The greatest amount insured on any one risk, ordinarily ... $10,000.00
The Company has no general rule as to the amount of insurance in any one block, town or city, these depending on circumstances.
Deposits in any other States as security for losses therein ... none.
The Charter of said Company already furnished.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
Lewis G. Irving, Secretary.
City of New York, County of New York, } ss.
Personally appeared before me, this eleventh day of January, 1860, Jonathan D. Steele, President, and Lewis G. Irving, Secretary of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, of the city of New York, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
THOMAS L. THORNELL, Commissioner for the State in New York.
(Original.)
Certificate to Expire on the 31st Day of January, 1861.
Auditor's Office, State of Illinois, Springfield, January 18, 1860.
Whereas, The Niagara Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Willmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Willmarth is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this state until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.
In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 18th day of January, A. A. 1860.
fe9 b590-30d. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned having formed a Co-partnership for the transaction of the General Insurance Agency business under the firm of
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies.
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING.
HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO, OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus ... $1,458,396 00
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus ... $304,487 72
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus ... $304,655 00
LORILLARD FIRE INS CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus ... $264,408 54
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus ... $472,404 00
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus ... $176,822 80
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus ... $230,000 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., OF CONWAY, MASS. Capital and Surplus ... $255,213 00
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus ... $224,362 00
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus ... $1,000,000 00
MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.
T. L. MILLER. jel5-ly H. B. WILLMARTH.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $173,390.
DIRECTORS—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith.
Curtis L. North, General Agent; John A. Nichols, President; Lewis B. [illegible], City Surveyor; E. C. Wilder, Secretary.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance. fe8-ly

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y, Of PROVIDENCE, R. I. Cash Capital $150,000. All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 98 Lake street, Chicago. fe15b40 ly

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets July 1, 1859 ... $[illegible]. Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

FRESH SHAD, Halibut, Haddock, Codfish, EELS, SMELTS, &c. L. B. PLATT & CO., fe15 45 State street.

Insurance.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
WASHINGTON INSURANCE Co.,
On the 31st day of December 1859.
Made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855.
NAME AND LOCATION.
First.—The name of the Company is the "Washington Insurance Company."
The Company is located at the City of New York in the State of New York.
CAPITAL.
Second.—The amount of its Capital Stock is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.
Third.—The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.
ASSETS.
Fourth.—1. Cash on hand and in Bank ... $12,348 75
2. Real Estate unincumbered ... [illegible]
3. Bonds owned by the Company ... None.
4. Schedule of Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged ... [illegible]
Mortgages—First lien as allowed by the Insurance Law of New York ... [illegible]
5. Debts otherwise secured:

1st. 80 Shares Bank Stock, incorporated by New York	8,000	7,350	4,800 00
2nd. 324 Shares Insurance Co.'s Stock incorporated by New York	34,150	15,760	11,780 00
3rd. 54 Shares Steam Ship Co. Stock, incorporated by New York	5,400	4,080	2,475 00
4th. 117 Shares Rail Road Stock, incorporated by New York	11,700	8,940	7,795 46
5th. 19 Shares Rail Road Bonds	11,800	12,400	9,925 00

Loans not included in above ... 50 00
6th. Debts for premiums ... 2,387 72
7th. All other securities ... 832 04
Interest accrued but not due ... 4,146 68
Interest due and unpaid ... 675 00
January 31, 1860—Cash in Bank of the Commonwealth ... 272,404 90
Being increase to the Capital Stock of the Co ... 200,000 00
Total assets of the Company ... 472,404 90
LIABILITIES.
Fifth.—The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Company ... None.
Sixth.—Losses adjusted and due ... None.
Seventh.—Losses adjusted and not due ... None.
Eighth.—Losses adjusted and in process—estimated ... 10,322 84
Ninth.—Losses resisted by the Company (estimated) ... 3,027 00
All other claims against the Co., unpaid dividends ... 55 00
Total Liabilities ... 13,404 84
MISCELLANEOUS.
Eleventh.—The greatest amount insured in any one risk, (one risk only $20,000) ... 15,000 00
Twelfth.—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company to be insured in any one city, town or village ... Discretionary.
Thirteenth.—The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block ... Discretionary.
Fourteenth.—The act of incorporation of said Company, 14th of December, 1850.
State of New York, County of New York, } SS.
G. C. Satterlee, President, and Henry Weston, Secretary of the Washington Insurance Company, (to me personally known,) being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds of at least par value or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director or otherwise; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company, and that they are the above described officers of said Company, and they further say that Two Hundred Thousand Dollars additional capital has within this month of January been subscribed and paid, and that the Cash Capital of said Company is now $400,000.
[Signed.] G. C. SATTERLEE, President.
[Signed.] HENRY WESTON, Secretary.
Original.
Certificate to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1861.
Auditor's Office, State of Illinois, Springfield, Feb. 4, 1860.
Whereas, The Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Willmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process on him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.
Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Willmarth is authorized as an agent for said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this state until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1860.
fe9 b569 30d JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Citizens' Fire Insurance Comp'y,
ON THE
FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1860,
Made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855.
NAME AND LOCATION.
First. The name of the Company is the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.
The Company is located at Brooklyn, and has an office in the City of New York, in the State of New York.
CAPITAL.
Second—The amount of the capital stock is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
Third—The amount of its capital Stock paid up is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
ASSETS.
Fourth.
1. Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons (in bank) ... $18,218 15
2. Real Estate unincumbered ... 11,145 61
3. Stocks owned by the Company, now secured and the par and market value thereof, to-wit:
1st. Eight hundred shares of Broadway Bank Stock ... 93,000 00
2d. Six hundred shares Citizen's B'k Stock ... 15,000 00
4. Debts due the company secured by mortgage on real estate ... 129,000 00
5. Debts otherwise secured; Total stock-loans payable on demand (market value of securities [illegible]) ... 20,600 00
6. Debts for premiums ... 1,295 07
7. All other securities (interest accrued to date) ... 3,101 10
Total Assets of the Company ... $294,362 93
LIABILITIES.
Fifth—The amount of liabilities due or not due to banks or other creditors of the company—none.
Sixth—Losses adjusted and due—none.
Seventh—Losses adjusted and not due—none.
Eighth—Losses adjusted—none.
Ninth—Losses in suspense waiting further proof, $6,500 00
Tenth—All other claims against the company—none.
Total Liabilities ... $6,500 00
MISCELLANEOUS.
Eleventh—The greatest amount insured in any one risk ... $15,000 00
Twelfth—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the company to be insured in any one city, town or village ... No rule.
Thirteenth—The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block ... No rule.
State of New York, County of New York, } SS.
James M. McLean, President, and E. A. Walton, Secretary of Citizen's Fire Insurance Company, (to me personally known,) being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said Insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of cash capital invested in stocks and bonds of at least par value, or in mortgages on unincumbered real estate worth at least double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said company, either as President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director or otherwise; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said company, and that they are the above described officers of said company.
[Signed.] J. M. McLEAN, President.
[Signed.] E. A. WALTON, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of January, 1860. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my hand and official seal. [Signed.] DAN'L SEPROS, Notary Public.
ORIGINAL.
Certificate to Expire on the 31st day of January, 1860.
Auditor's Office, State of Illinois, Springfield, Jan. 27th, 1860.
Whereas, the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, located at Brooklyn, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of the affairs as required by "An Act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 22, 1857, and whereas said company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing H. B. Willmarth, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of business of said company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.
Now, therefore, In pursuance of the acts aforesaid, I Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said H. B. Willmarth is authorized as an agent for said company to transact the business of Insurance in this state until the thirty-first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said company.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 17th day of January, 1860.
fe29b591-30d JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus ... $385,341 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus ... $380,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus ... $[illegible]
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus ... $174,478 64
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus ... $[illegible]
MARINE INSURANCE: PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets ... $[illegible]
LIFE INSURANCE: MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets ... $[illegible]
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS,
188 ... South Water Street ... 188
fe8'60 ly

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.
Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott. GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap25-ly-d271

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $131,636.23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. fe23-b685

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Peoria.
Capital ... $[illegible]
Paid up in Cash ... [illegible]
Marine and Fire Risks Underwritten, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent, ja4-b510-ly No. 148 South Water street, Chicago.

Insurance.

NEW YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Accumulated Fund—$1,767,133.24.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
PLINY FREEMAN, Secretary.
E. K. WILLARD,
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE NORTHWEST,
Office No. 2 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
Fifteenth Annual Report of the New York Life Insurance Company:
Amount of Assets January 1st, 1859 ... $[illegible]
Amount of Premiums received during the year ending January 1st, 1860 ... [illegible]
Amount of Interest received and accrued during the year ending January 1st, 1860 ... [illegible]
Nett amount of Rent received and accrued ... [illegible]
Nett amount of Endowment Premium ... [illegible]
$2,14[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.
Amount paid for losses by Death ... 242,045.65
Amount paid for interest on Dividends, &c ... [illegible]
Amount paid for cancelled notes and return premiums on Lapsed policies, &c ... [illegible]
Amount paid for taxes and law expenses ... [illegible]
Amount paid for office salaries, fees to physicians, Trustees, &c ... [illegible]
Amount paid for stationery, printing, postages, express charges and office expenses ... [illegible]
Amount paid for commissions, advertising, exchanges, medical examinations, &c ... [illegible]
$1,767,133.24
ASSETS.
Cash in Bank ... $31,305.49
Invested in securities created under the laws of the State of New York and of the U. States ... 258,870.79
Real estate and fixtures, 112 and 114 Broadway ... 132,400.04
Bonds and Mortgages drawing 7 per cent. interest ... 583,998.39
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1st, 1860 ... 20,550.28
Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1860 ... 36,498.77
Rents " " " ... 1,708.84
Notes received for 40 per cent of premiums on life policies bearing interest ... 675,215.85
Premiums on policies in hands of Agents ... 26,445.19
$1,767,133.24
The Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of Thirty per cent. on all policies for the whole term of life now in force, and which were issued twelve months prior to January 1st, 1860, and six per cent. interest in cash upon all previous dividends payable on or after the first Monday of March next to those holding certificates, and to be allowed in settlement of next premium on policies upon which notes have been received.
[Signed] MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

Losses paid by the New York Life Insurance Company in the year 1859:

Charles S. Coleman, Troy, N. Y.	$5,000
E. C. Wilcox, New York	2,500
Marcus Bull, Jr., Orange Co., Va.	2,500
Robert Carter Paige, Henrico Co., Va.	6,000
Jas. H. Jackson, Buffalo, N. Y.	1,000
Jas. M. Clendenin, St. Louis, Mo.	5,000
do do do do	5,000
Charles J. Gill, do do	5,000
do do do do	5,000
Henry Bolton, Baltimore, Md.	1,500
Francis C. Hoffman, New York	1,000
Christopher C. Scott, Cambden, Ark.	1,500
T. W. Thompson, Warrentown, Miss.	5,000
J. H. Headley, Shelby, N. Y.	2,500
Edward Eggars, St. Louis, Mo.	5,000
T. F. Chapman, Victoria, Texas	4,000
E. Jones Morgan, Baltimore, Md.	1,000
E. P. Stewart, Memphis, Tenn	5,000
Robert B. Spain, Springfield, Ill.	2,000
Thomas McGraw, Mobile, Ala.	2,000
J. M. Goldsborough, Baltimore, Md	10,000
Lyman C. Graham, Lexington, Ky.	5,000
J. H. McCarthy, Richmond, Va.	1,000
do do do	3,000
John Farrer, Henrico Co., Va.	10,000
Thomas Shiers, Orange, N. J	5,000
John H. Solomon, Lynchburgh, Va.	5,000
Duncan C. Ogden, San Antonio, Texas	5,000
O. B. Crampton, Baltimore, Md.	3,000
Horatio N. Johnson, Little Falls	2,500
Geo. S. Dana, Utica, N. Y.	3,000
Samuel Whitcomb, Natchez, Miss.	1,000
do do do do	2,000
Manuel A. Santos, Norfolk, Va.	5,000
Thomas Morgan, Louisville, Ky.	5,000
Joseph L. Gregg, Boston, Mass.	500
C. H. Hough, Baltimore, Md.	5,000
Samuel W. Land, Grenada, Miss.	10,000
Charles Wallace, Portsmouth	2,000
Calvin A. Griffith, Mohawk, N. Y	2,000
Reese Taylor, Mobile, Ala.	3,000
William Larimer Stockton, Ala.	3,000
Charles G. Woolsey, Brooklyn	5,000
Thomas Haywood, Copake, N. Y	3,000
John R. Baldwin, St. Louis, Mo.	3,000
William P. Chappel Cincinnati, O	5,000
Nathan Payton, Lockport N. Y.	5,000
Wm. D. Armstrong, Louisville, Ky	3,000
James F. Hayward, St. Paul, Min.	5,000
Freeman Rawdon, New York	5,000
Charles J. Pythian, Frankfort, Ky	5,000
Jacob Gutterson, Wilmington, Ill.	2,000
Wm. S. Babcock, New York	2,000
John F. Hill, Elizabethtown, Ky	3,000
Nelson Parker, Mobile, Ala.	5,000
David Bone, Natchez, Miss.	5,000
do do do	5,000
Wm. S. Woodside, Baltimore, Md.	5,000
Adam Henderson, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	2,000
John Gale, Mobile, Ala	10,000
Charles Leas, Charleston, S. C.	1,000
Henry Lazarus, New York	3,000
J. Hamilton Carrel, Rome, New York	1,000
	$241,600

The total losses by death are Two Hundred and Forty-Two Thousand and Forty-Five Dollars and Sixty-Five Cents, ($242,045 65).
Application for Agencies in the country can be made to the undersigned.
E. K. WILLARD,
felb429-30d Gen'l Agent for the Northwest.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100,02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
PAID UP CAPITAL ... $1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... 2,194,100 02

	Par Val.	Mk't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	$889,400 00	$979,982 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	232,660 00
State Stocks, &c.	244,810 00	224,822 20
City Stocks, &c.	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	85,600 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,996 00
Miscellaneous Items		37,739 56
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		394,746 26
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due ... $179,967 60
Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
jy13-ly No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets, January 1, 1860, $236,517 02.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Ill., Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

LOW WATER DETECTOR,
FOR
Preventing the Explosion of Steam Boilers.
ASHCROFT'S PATENT.
SIMPLE,
SURE,
EFFECTIVE.
Dependant upon no Valve, Cock, or Float, Pump or other contrivance liable to get out of order.
Over 1,200 have been put up in New England within the past year.
WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
233 Lake street, Chicago,
Sole Agents for the West. oc6-a839-6m

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc. se5-ly

Bags.

BAGS-BAGS-BAGS-BAGS-
CORN EXCHANGE,
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.
B. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-y-ly

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap8-1&wly-d771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,—
276 South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake st. Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Materials, Rifles, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle sights made to order. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted. Sole agent for Hazard's Powder. my26 y

FOR THE GOLD MINES.— SHARPS AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES, ... Also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at ... Lake street. ... D. EATON & CO.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at shortest notice by J. W. DOANE & CO., oc20 No. 73 Dearborn street.

Banking and Exchange.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department.
Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to respectable Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN....OTTO GELPCKE....ALEX. S. [illegible].

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27-ca-ly

BUDD & BALDWIN, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, CLINTON, - - - Iowa. Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment. Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent Davenport, Iowa. au8-9ma78

A. C. OERTEL, BANKER AND BROKER, 75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. jal1-b498-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier....A. G. BUTLER, Pres't. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no5-ly

BANK OF THE NORTH-WEST, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. BENJ. F. MOORE, Pres. A. G. RUGGLES, Cash. Collections solicited and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment, less current exchange only. Established in January, 1854. References—F. G. Adams, Chicago, Ill. Metropolitan Bank, New York. no2ly

$50.000 TO LOAN ON First-Class Security, At ten per cent, for five years. Short Paper Discounted. de19 B. F. DOWNING & CO. 63 Clark-st.

E. I. TINKHAM & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake Street, CHICAGO. EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [je22,'58] JOHN G. AMBLER.

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Burlington, Iowa. Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co., F. G. Adams, Underwood & Co. JACOB A. LAUMAN. THOMAS HEDGE. GEO. G. LAUMAN.

THE BANK OF AURORA, HALL & BROTHERS, Aurora, Illinois. Bankers and Dealers in Exchange. All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State of New York; F. G. Adams and Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago. M. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. F. A. HALL.

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 50 Exchange Place, NEW YORK. Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail.

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital $500,000. B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY. Collections made and remitted at current rates. References—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Brooks, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. R. D. CARPENTER. Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja20-11

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY. No. 4 Broad street, ... VAN VLECK, Banker, ... door from Wall street, New York. Deals in Bank Notes and Exchange, Uncurrent Papers, and attends to instructions of correspondents. Twenty-eight years in business, solicits business from his Western friends. Refers, by permission, to H. A. Tucker, Esq., Chicago, Illinois. oc13

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street, Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold. References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe13

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.
WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 2½ inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 30 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell Tuck, Gather and Embroider.
They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Parr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Parr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c.; also, just as capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.
Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.
We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5.
LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.
AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 58 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box 3982 Chicago, Illinois. oc18

THE ELLITHORPE QUARTZ PULVERIZER.
This machine is the result of a long and active experience in producing machinery for the crushing and pulverizing of hard rock, and mineral of all descriptions.
The extensive quartz fields of California, Australia, New and Old Mexico, as well as the new discoveries in Kansas, have as yet produced but a very small portion of gold, and even that, under an expense that has made quartz mining extremely uncertain, if not almost disastrous. Every conceivable machine has been brought into active use, and each in its turn has failed to accomplish an amount of labor sufficient to warrant the expenditures.
The ponderous proportions of these discarded machines, the immense power required to work them, and their original cost, has rendered them unavailable. The time has now come when the miner every where is seeking for some more competent labor-saving machinery; something that will cost less, weigh less, take less power, and do more work.
In introducing the "Ellithorpe Quartz Pulverizer" to the miner, we will give its actual working capacity and working results, not based upon a single experimental trial, but the result of many days labor upon the hardest material in the form of quartz, and other original formations of trap and granite rocks. The advantages of this machine are these:
1st.—It weighs only 210 pounds.
2d.—It can be easily transported to any remote place.
3d.—It is simple in construction, and not more liable to get out of repair than a common turning lathe, it having but two plain journals of friction.
4th.—Its pulverizing surfaces can be replaced in less than five minutes, at a cost not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents.
5th.—Each set of surfaces will pulverize ten times the amount of quartz that the same weight of metal will on the face of the common stampers, and perform it in less than one-tenth of the time.
6th.—It requires less than one-fourth the power that a common stamping mill does.
7th.—It pulverizes the rock uniformly, and to a fineness that cannot be attained with the stampers. In fact, it bears the same relation to the stamping machine, in the performance of its work, that the perfect flouring mill does to the old fashioned wooden mortar.
Any kind of motive power can be attached to this mill. It requires no expense in putting up; an axe and an auger, with the labor of two men for four hours, will put it in readiness for operation.
With these advantages, we place the mill before the miner, and feel confident that his own interests will insure its universal use and adoption.
The mills will be manufactured at the well-known machine works of Samuel Mowry, Greenville, Connecticut, and nothing but the best of Cast Iron and Steel will be used in their construction. The reputation of this establishment will be a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of every machine. Letters addressed to A. C. ELLITHORPE, Chicago, Ill., or to SAMUEL MOWRY, Greenville, Conn., will receive prompt attention.
Price of Mill, complete, with 6 Sets Pulverizing Surfaces ... $150 00
Each extra Set Pulverizing Surfaces ... 1.50
fe22b567 ly A. C. ELLITHORPE & CO.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinware,
Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.,
18 ... Lake Street ... 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER S. BUTLER.

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Malcom McNeill and John W. Fraser have made default in the payment of three promissory notes executed by them, dated on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 185[illegible], payable to the order of Jacques Pouli on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 18[illegible], with interest at six per cent., two of said notes being for five hundred dollars each, and the other for five hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, said notes secured by deed of trust executed by said McNeill and Fraser of date with said notes, running to the undersigned as trustees and conveying to us lot number twenty (20) in block number one hundred and one (101) in the school section addition to the City of Chicago, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, and which deed was recorded in the office of the Recorder of said Cook County, in book 157 of deeds, page [illegible].
Now, therefore, in pursuance with the powers and provisions of said Deed of Trust contained, and on the application of the legal holder of said notes, we the undersigned trustees, will, on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described premises, to make the money due upon said promissory notes, with interest and the costs of sale.
JACQUES POULI, SAMUEL STRAUS, Trustees.
Chicago, February 22, 1860. Room No. 14 Metropolitan Block. [fe24b675-td]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County.—Circuit Court of Cook Co., in Chancery. John B. King vs. John P. Conkling, Gordon Conkling, Godfrey Bryant, Peter Pecoy and Charles J. Tremain.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County and State of Illinois, will, on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder those certain lots of land situated in the county of Cook, and designated as lots fifty-six [56] and fifty-seven [57], in Cottage Grove subdivision of part of, and in the northeast quarter of section thirty-four [34] in township thirty-nine [39], north of range fourteen [14], east of the third principal meridian.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Feb. 20, 1860. fe21b655-td

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Malinda Olson did, on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1858, make, execute and deliver to me, the undersigned, a certain deed of trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note mentioned in said trust deed of even date therewith, for the sum of one hundred and eighty nine dollars, payable one year after the date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum after said note should be due, with a condition in said trust deed contained that in case default should be made in the payment of said promissory note according to its tenor and effect, said premises should be sold to satisfy the same, after giving 15 days notice of such sale in some newspaper published in the city of Chicago; which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, in book one hundred and sixty [160], of deeds, on page two hundred and sixty-two, [262]. And, whereas, default having been made in the payment of said promissory note according to its tenor and effect, public notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the first day of March, A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash the following described premises, [illegible] ... with all the improvements and appurtenances.
ANDREW LARSON, Trustee.
Chicago, February 17th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, February Term, A. D. 1860. Devillo R. Holt vs. William Gillespie. Attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said Robert Gillespie that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the [illegible] day of January A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Devillo R. Holt and against the estate of the said Robert Gillespie, for the sum of fourteen hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said Robert Gillespie shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1860, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & [illegible], Pl'ffs Att'y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, 1860. Daniel C. Moore vs. William F. Cottle and James N. Banks—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of William F. Cottle, defendant above named having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, Notice is hereby given to the said William F. Cottle that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the seventh day of February, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of March, 1860, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said William F. Cottle shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of March, 1860, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
CORNELL & JAMESON, Compl'ts' Sol'rs.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Cyrus Clark and Catharine, his wife, did on the [illegible] day of January, A.D. 1857, execute and deliver to D. G. Steadman, Cashier of the Bank of the South County, Town of Wakefield, and State of Rhode Island, a certain Mortgage, bearing date the day and year last aforesaid, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book 29 of Mortgages, Page [illegible], to secure the payment of [illegible] ... Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power contained in said Mortgage ... [illegible] ... will, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1860, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction ... [illegible]
O. K. A. [illegible], Attorney for Receiver.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignees of Rufus P. Burlingame, will offer for sale at public auction, at the office of John Armstrong, No. 141 Kinzie street, all the remaining assets of said Burlingame, on [illegible] March, A. D. 1860. Sale to continue until the entire assets are sold, and the right to reserve to the highest and best bidder, for cash. For particulars apply to the said John Armstrong in the meantime previous to the sale.
SAMUEL HOWE,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Assignees of said R. P. Burlingame.
WILLIAMS, WOODBRIDGE & GRANT, Att'ys.
Chicago, Feb. 4, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. [illegible] will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the 14th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said Estate, to-wit:
LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
[illegible]
LOTS IN PERU, ILL.
Lots 1 and 6, in block 16. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)
LANDS IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.
[illegible]
LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.
[illegible]
Also—Propeller I. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) built in Cleveland, O., 1854. [illegible]
TERMS—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.
S. LIND and S. S. SLATER, Executors.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. David Walters vs. Asa Vail and Ellen F. Vail. Bill to foreclose Mortgage.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause, on the thirteenth day of February, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the 14th day of March, 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the North Door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell [illegible] ...
IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated Chicago, February 14th, 1860.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a Deed of Assignment, to me made, I shall on Thursday the 1st day of March 1860, at the north door of the Court House of Cook County, offer the interest and title to me conveyed and assigned by said Assignment in and to the following property, to wit: [illegible] ...
B. W. PHILLIPS, Assignee.

WHEREAS, JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Jr., and Elizabeth B., his wife, did on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1856, make, execute and deliver [illegible] ...
PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills ... for sale by REDFORD MEREDITH & CO., No. [illegible] South Water street.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 27.

The supply of exchange is becoming sensibly less, and in the street to-day it was firm at the ruling rates at the banks, viz: ½ per cent. premium for currency. The banks are overburthened with currency which they find no opportunity to use safely and profitably. Discounts therefore for strictly business paper are very readily obtained. No other finds the least favor, and holders may as well save themselves the trouble of presenting it, as bankers prefer to let their funds lie idle rather than to trust it in any thing else than the safest possible paper. They are certain that in thirty or forty days more they will find abundant employment for all the capital they can command.

Gold 2@2½.

Street brokerage scarcely deserves a quotation the transactions are so few. Rates are nominal at 1½@1¾ per month.

WESTERN BANKING.

The sentiments in the following article from the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, have often been reiterated in these colums. They are so true and important that they will bear repetition:

The unsatisfactory condition of the currency in the West has often been the subject of remark in these columns, and we have pointed out how depressing its influence is and has been on the financial and commercial interests of that section. The creation of Banks, for the sole purpose of issuing bills to be circulated as money, has become a mania with Western men; and in Illinois and Wisconsin it is notorious, that Banks are established without any capital whatever, by parties who have just credit enough to induce New York houses to purchase bonds for them and await their payment until the currency has been put in circulation. The *modus operandi* is as follows. The person determined on Banking gives notice to the Auditor or Comptroller of the State, that he intends establishing a Bank at a certain place, and receives from him an order to get plates engraved; he comes on to New York, and depositing his order with an engraver, contracts for the printing of the amount of bills required. The bills, when printed, are forwarded by the engraver to the Auditor. The Banker now calls upon a Stock house here, and informs the firm that he wants $25,000 Missouri Bonds, and that they are to be forwarded by the New York house to the Auditor, accompanied by an order from the officers of the new bank for the bills. The stocks are regularly entered on the books of the Auditor, as the property of the bank when they really have no ownership in them; the bills are countersigned and registered, and delivered to the New York house, or its agent, who purchases exchange for them as fast as practicable, and thus reimburses his principal. The charge for this sort of business is usually from one to two per cent. commission, with interest until the money is received back and all disbursements paid. As there is little or no risk in the business, it is a very profitable one for the New York house, and Western men have no difficulty in making their arrangements for those kind of services; but such proceedings illustrate forcibly the defects of the system, and show conclusively that the nominal capital of the banks may be nothing more than a nominal capital. It is generally the custom to have an office at the place designated as the place of business of the bank, where a clerk is kept, who pays the expenses of the bank by doing an exchange business, but it is by no means a general rule.

We published a list of seventeen Banks in Wisconsin, a few days ago, the owners of which, with a lofty appreciation of the actual effect of the system, disdain acceding to popular prejudices in the matter, and boldly issue their bills; after having given to this airy fabric of their fancy a name, they deem it entirely superfluous to accord to it a "local habitation." Such abuses of a system must eventually result in its overthrow. The use of paper money is as a substitute for the precious metals, and the theory is that every paper dollar is the representative of a gold one, and human forethought has so elaborated the science of Banking that it is not necessary that for every paper dollar issued a gold one should be retained, because the circulation of currency is subject to known laws which will prevent it ever all coming back for redemption at once. It ought to be redeemable, however, in specie to be a perfect representative of it, and how much the currency the West falls short of that state of perfection may be estimated from the price of gold in Chicago, which is often and usually two per cent. premium over the paper money. The West is therefore conducting its business with a degraded currency, and a dollar does not mean a dollar but ninety-eight cents. The only reason why the people submit to such a state of things is to be found in the fact, notwithstanding its inconvertibility on demand, the deposits of stocks render the currency secure. This is a great point, but it is not everything, and the element of flexibility in a paper currency is just as necessary as security.

The violation of all rules of sound Banking thus to be found in the West is a sure indication of a rotten financial system, and it is rapidly eating its way into the very life of Western prosperity.

It has been reserved, however, for the people of Missouri to apply to the subject of finance an argument against the necessity of specie payments which the older writers on political economy never dreamed of and a mob at Chillicothe has more effectually prevented the depletion of the specie of its Bank than all the laws of finance which have been invented since the days of Adam Smith. The people of a town rising en masse and driving out of it the hardy adventurer who would dare to present to the bank its bills for payment is the very sublimity of banking science, and logically followed out on all the relations of life, it would save a vast amount of trouble. The Bank of England may regulate the Exchanges by raising or depressing its rate of interest, although some sound financialists doubt that; but there can be no doubt whatever that the Bank of the State of Missouri at Chillicothe may maintain the integrity of its specie reserve by appealing to the citizens, who will see that no unusual drafts will be presented. Seriously, the Banks of Missouri must learn common honesty, and must do as they contract with the public to do, before they can with any show of reason come to this city in search of additional capital.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 27, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	B'rly bu.	Grass Seed lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	375	1350	[illegible]	1715	408	403	3350
C. & R. I. R. R.	38	2861	589	[illegible]	[illegible]	400	1280
Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	700	2100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2780
B. & Quincy R. R.	102	631	3362	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest'n R. R.	85	765	36	51	[illegible]	335	256
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1400	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	670	6847	9557	3000	408	1139	6252

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Salt bls.	Lard. lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	21	[illegible]	16	1130	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	21	[illegible]	96	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	109	96	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	32	[illegible]	2305	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	17	[illegible]	410	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	189	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	700	22	130	7564	139	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The amount of flour and grain in store in this city on the 18th inst. compares with the two previous years as follows:—

	Feb. 25, 1860.	Feb. 28, 1859.	Feb. 27, 1858.
Flour, brls.	31,614	27,580	44,102
Wheat, Spring, bu.	404,014	237,466	1,316,885
Red Winter, bu.	10,220	233,352	8,394
White bu.	507	6,907	349
Total Wheat, bu.	414,741	518,775	1,325,633
Corn, bu.	722,456	20,447	5,932
Oats, bu.	150,918	107,178	75,000
Rye, bu.	6,489	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu.	20,369	76,088	47,111
Total Grain, bu.	1,314,954	716,888	1,353,660

There was less inquiry for flour to-day, but the receipts were light and comparatively little offering, which caused holders to be firm. The sales were therefore limited at $4.75@4.95 for fair to choice Spring extras, $4.25 for good Spring superfine, $5.87½ for good White Winter, and $4.50 for choice Rye flour. Wheat was in good demand for milling and shipment, at Saturday's prices, but sellers were generally holding at an advance, and the transactions were light at an improvement of 1c. A lot of No. 1 White in bags was sold at $1.37½@1.38. The sales of Spring were made at $1.00@1.01 for No. 2 in store; 90c for Rejected in store, and $1.02@1.05 for lots by sample on track. The receipts of Corn were light, and the market opened firm, with sales of No. 1 at 44c in store, [illegible] advancing to 45c, at which about [illegible] bushels [illegible] a single order (reported to be [illegible] a city banker). As soon, however, [illegible] order was filled, the market settled down again and closed quiet at 44@44½c. The entire sales of the day amount to nearly 100,000 bushels, at 44@45c for No. 1, 41c for No. 2; and 41@41½c for Rejected. The report of the New York market also doubtless tended to render the market heavy—25,000 bushels being reported for June delivery at 65c. The market for oats was quiet, with sales at 35@35c for No. 1 on track. Rye was in good demand for shipment, and more active at 80c for No. 1 in store and on track. Barley was in good shipping request and advanced 2@3c, with sales of No. 1 at 65c in store, and 65@67c on track. Seeds were generally dull and languid. Timothy was 5c lower on prime, and about 10c on inferior grades, with sales at a range of $2.25@2.80 for inferior to prime. There was scarcely any inquiry for Clover Seed, and the market was dull and languid, with a heavy stock offering. Hungarian Grass was in good supply, with little or no inquiry, under which 100 bushels fair quality have sold at 75c, a decline of 15c. Highwines steady at 19½@20c.

In provisions we have no transactions to report—the market being quiet but firm at $17.00 for Mess Pork. Bulk Meats scarce. Lard is in good demand at 10½c, but it is generally held at 10¾@10½c, and the only transactions which took place, was a sale of 21 brls Leaf at $10.30. Tallow is fair at 10½c.

THE STOCK OF CORN ON THE CANAL AND ILLINOIS RIVER.—An intelligent observer, who has just returned from a trip along the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the Illinois River, as far down as Bath, reports the following as the following as the amount of corn in store at the points named:

At Lockport	50,000	bushels.
.. Joliet	50,000	
.. Morris	30,000	
.. Seneca	200,000	
.. Marseilles	50,000	
.. Ottawa	25,000	
.. Peru and Lasalle	200,000	
.. Henry	40,000	
.. Lacon	75,000	
.. Chillicothe	50,000	
.. Spring Bay	65,000	
.. Rome	20,000	
.. Peoria	10,000	
.. Pekin	50,000	
.. Spring Lake	175,000	
.. Copperas Creek	50,000	
.. Havana	85,000	
.. Bath	200,000	
..	100,000	
Total	1,425,000	

There are several places intervening between the above-named points, but they are not very important. The great bulk of this corn will probably come to Chicago—Bath being the point where the Corn usually turns this way. The Canal, it is expected will be opened early—probably about the 12th or 15th of March. Should it be later, considerable may go southward, as the river is now open to Lasalle, and several boat loads have been already shipped from some of the above points for St. Louis. With the present fine weather, however, an early opening is highly probable.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—The *Gazette* of Saturday reviews the markets as follows:

The decline in provisions yesterday and day before, brought our some buyers to-day, and there was a fair degree of life in the market for bacon and bulk meats, with sales of 290 hhds bacon sides at 9½c; 20,000 lbs do at 7½c, 9¼ and 10¼c for shoulders, sides and hams; bulk meats, 300,000 lbs sold at $6.40 for shoulders, 8¼c for medium sides, and 8½c for extra heavy do. The demand for bulk sides comes mostly from operators connected with the English trade. We heard of no demand for mess pork. Good city brands were obtainable at $17.50. Of lard, 200 brls and tcs sold at 10½c. Nothing of consequence was done in flour; the market was dull and heavy. No change in grain. Whisky in moderate demand at 20½c. There was a fair demand for sugar, and a firmer feeling prevailed, under the advices from New Orleans. Private dispatches from parties regarded as reliable state that the crop will be under 225,000 hhds. This is 50,000 hhds more than was anticipated early in the season, but 25,000 less than late estimates. This caused an advance at New Orleans to 7½@7¾c for fully fair. Molasses dull at 42@43c. The receipts and exports of leading articles at this port to-day were:

RECEIPTS.

Apples, brls.	154	Molasses, brls.	523
Barley, bu.	3,392	Oats, bu.	[illegible]
Butter, kgs.	125	Pork & Bacon, hhds.	88
Coffee, bags.	[illegible]	do tcs.	4
Cheese, bxs.	[illegible]	do brls.	98
Corn, bu.	74	do bxs.	15
Flour, brls.	4,942	do lbs.	[illegible]
Hay, bales.	1,674	do lbs.	111,560
Hogs, No.	112	Potatoes, brls.	1,971
Lard, brls.	176	Sugar, hhds.	327
Lard, kgs.	158	Salt, brls.	[illegible]
Malt, bu.	85	Wheat, bu.	522
		Whisky, brls.	964

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—Flour is dull, without any change in prices. Whisky unsettled, and prices are nominally unchanged. Mess Pork quiet at $18.25@18.50. A moderate demand for Bacon, and the market rather firmer; sales of 200 hhds at 8½c, 10c and 12c for shoulders, sides and clear sides. Spirits Turpentine is selling at 45@47c. Sugar firmer and in good demand at 7½@7¾c for fully fair. Molasses unchanged and dull. Coffee firm. Lard dull at 10½c for prime brl. Sight Exchange on New York has advanced to ½c premium.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.—Flour—The trade is very moderate, principally to city dealers. Corn Meal 14@15s. Grain—Nothing reported in Wheat. A small parcel of Rye sold from store at 81c; in the street, 83c. In Barley there have been further sales at full rates; yesterday afternoon 7,400 bu Chicago at 80c; to-day 4,000 do State four-rowed at 79c, and 1,000 do do in car-lots, at 75c. At New York, yesterday, Barley was in brisk demand, principally to fill Southern orders; sales 28,000 bu at 76@78½c for two-rowed State, and 80c for four-rowed do (winter). Oats in the street 40@42c. Corn in the street, 82c; a car-load western mixed, at 78c, this side, Whisky—Sales 50 bbls at 22½c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Receipts, 561 bbls flour; 601 bu oats; 112 bu rye; 55 pkgs pork; 133 do beef; 246 do lard; 965 Dressed Hogs.

BOSTON—Feb. 24.—Corn Exchange—The receipts since yesterday have been 8531 brls flour, 22,876 bu corn, 2534 bu oats, and 7934 bu shorts. The demand for flour continues moderate but market firm. Sales at $5.25@5.87½ for common brands Western; $5.50@5.62½ for fancy brands; $5.87½@6.25 for extras; and $6.25@8.25 per brl for superior, including all kinds. Southern flour is quiet at $5.75@6 for fancy; $6.25@6.75 for extras, and $7@8 per brl for superior. Corn is dull at 87@90c per bu for Southern yellow; and white at 84@85c per bu. Oats are selling at 45@47c per bu for Northern and Canada. Rye at 92c per bu. Shorts at $25, and fine feed at $26@28 per ton. Provisions—The market for pork is firm at $15@16 for prime; $19@19.50 for mess; and $20@21 per brl for clear, cash and 4 mos. Beef ranges from $9@12.50 per brl for Eastern and Western mess. Lard at 11½@11¾c in brls, and 12@12½c per lb in kegs. Smoked hams at 11c per lb, cash and 4 mos.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24th.—Provisions dull; sales 76 barls mess pork in small lots on orders at $15; 50 clear sides in one lot at 11c, and 95 casks and 30 tierces bacon on orders at previous prices. Flour unchanged. A sale of 150 brls extra country at $5 75. Wheat, corn and oats unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA SEED MARKET, Feb. 24.—The receipts of cloverseed are small, but there is not much inquiry, except for strictly prime lots. Small sales at $4 75@4 87½ ₩ 63 lbs. Flaxseed is scarce and taken on arrival at $1 60 ₩ bushel. The last sale of Timothy was at $3 25.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 27.

FLOUR—Receipts, 670 bbls. Market quiet and firm. Sales were:—100 bbls "Truxell" Spring extra on p.t.; 100 bbls choice Spring extra at $4.95 del; 100 bbls "Scribner's" do at $4.80 del; 30 bbls fair Spring Extra at $4.75 del; 25 bbls "Rock River" Superfine at $4.25 del; 25 bbls White Winter at $5.87½ del; 58 sks "Beloit City" choice Rye Flour at $4.50 del.

CORN MEAL—7 tons Unbolted Corn Meal at $17 ₩ ton on track.

WHEAT—Receipts, 6,847 bu. Market advanced 1c. Sales were:—700 bu No 1 Spring on p.t.; 700 bu No 1 Spring in store; 1400 bu do at $1.01 in store; 700 bu [illegible] selected Spring on track at $1.05; 700 bu do at $1.04 on track; 300 bu do do at $1.03 on track; 1200 bu No 2 Spring at $1.02 on track; 300 bu No 1 White at $1.38 on track; 300 bu do at $1.37½ on track; 700 bu Rejected at 90c in store.

CORN—Receipts, 9,537 bu. Active and advanced 1@1½c. Sales were:—3000 bu No 1 at 44c in store; 8,000 bu do at 44½c in store; 3000 bu do, for delivery all this week, seller's option, at 44½c in store; 63,000 bu do in lots at 45c in store; 6000 bu do at 45c in store, for delivery this week at seller's option; 4000 bu do at 44½c in store; 2000 bu No 2 at 44½c in store; 3000 bu Rejected at 41c in store; 5500 bu do at 41½c in store; 700 bu do at 45c on track.

OATS—Receipts, 3,000 bu. Quiet and unchanged. Sales were:—1600 bu No 1 on p. t.; 500 bu No 1 at 35c on track; 300 bu do do at 36c on track; 1000 bu do at 36c delivered.

RYE—Receipts, 405 bu. In better demand and firm. Sales were:—800 bu No 1 at 80c in store; 700 bu do at 80c on track; 28 bags inferior at 78c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 1139 bu. Advanced 2@3c. Sales were:—500 bu No. 1 at 65c in store; 700 bu No. 1 at 67c on track; 400 bu No. 2 at 60c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 6,252 lbs. Clover Seed extremely dull. Sales were:—8 brls prime at $4.50. Timothy Seed declined 5c. Sales were:—16 bags and 20 bu prime at $2.80; 21 bags fair at $2.70; 15 bags do at $2.60; 21 bags common at $2.55; 28 bags do at $2.45; 10 bags do at $2.40; 10 bags dirty at $2.25. Hungarian Grass declined 10@15c. 100 bu fair were so'd at 75c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 139 brls. Steady. 50 brls at 19½c; 50 brls at 20c.

ALCOHOL—31c per gal.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts, 81. Nothing except at retail.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and nominal at $17.00 for Mess Pork.

LARD—Good inquiry. Sales:—21 brls prime Leaf at $10.30.

TALLOW—Firm at 10@10½c.

HIDES—Receipts, 7,564 lbs. Steady at 7@7½c for Green, 7½@7¾c for Green Salted, and 14c for Dry Flint.

BUTTER—Dull. Sales were:—45 bags at 10c; 2 brls good roll at 11c. Choice Dairy, 13@14c.

EGGS—14 brls fresh at 13c; 10 brls at 11c.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, $2@2.50 per doz. Turkeys, 8@10c per lb.

POTATOES—40@45c per bu, with a fair demand.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts 90 cars Cattle, 2 cars Hogs and 1 car Sheep. Shipped 75 cars Cattle. The market was active for Cattle, with large transactions, but last week prices were hardly sustained. Hogs were dull and unchanged.

The sales yesterday and to-day, at Sherman's yards were:

No.		Av.	Price
11 Cattle, averaging		1270 lbs. at	$3.25
[illegible]		1320	3.00
[illegible]		1014	3.50
[illegible]		1198	2.90
[illegible]		1193	2.70
[illegible]		1182	3.20
[illegible]		1361	3.12½
[illegible]		1382	3.50
[illegible]		1204	4.00
[illegible]		1050	3.50
[illegible]		1055	3.00
[illegible]		1022	2.75
[illegible]		1029	3.00
[illegible]		1077	3.25
[illegible]		1070	3.50
135 Hogs		200	3.87
77 Sheep		90	3.25
[illegible]		[illegible]	4.82
[illegible]		[illegible]	4.00

The sales at the Southern Yards were:

No.		Av.	Price
14 Cattle averaging		1168 lbs. at	$3.50
[illegible]		1322	3.40
[illegible]		1306	3.50
[illegible]		1327	3.00
[illegible]		1310	2.75
[illegible]		1351	2.65
[illegible]		1490	3.75
[illegible]		1296	3.25
[illegible]		1200	3.10
[illegible]		1351	3.75
[illegible]		1505	3.65
[illegible]		1504	3.50
[illegible]		1200	3.25
[illegible]		1155	3.00
[illegible]		972	3.00
[illegible]		1399	3.25
[illegible]		1408	3.00
[illegible]		1400	3.25
[illegible]		1055	3.65
[illegible] Hogs		1096	$4.00 ₩ head.
[illegible]		[illegible]	5.10
[illegible]		[illegible]	5.10
[illegible]		[illegible]	5.15

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Lake Shore Sale and Shipping Yards. Market Reported by WALTER SHERMAN, expressly for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, for week ending Monday, Feb. 27, 1860.

Stock received for week.

[illegible]	cattle	1181
[illegible]	sheep	653
[illegible]	hogs	899
[illegible]	cows and calves	14
Total		2407

SHIPPED VIA M. C. R. R.

	Cattle.		Cattle.
D. G. Drummond	[illegible]	W. H. Platt	34
S. Stedman	[illegible]	W. Lebanca	34
B. Camp	[illegible]	J. Smith	34
G. M. Morton	[illegible]	M. Fountain & Co.	112
Thos. Sinclair	80	I. Montgomery	80
Total			497

Sales of some few inferior light cattle as low as $2.50@$2.50.

Sales of 403 Sheep from $4@4.25 to $4.75.

Sales of 209 Hogs from $4.75, $5.00@5.45.

Sales of 14 Cows and Calves from $20@26 to $35.

Below we give a few sales, average weights, etc.:

No.		Av.	Price
15 Cattle averaging		1495 lbs. at	$4.00
24		1255	3.50
17		1368	3.50
13		1130	3.00
15		1004	2.50
140 Sheep		112	2.75
86		102	4.75
155 Hogs		220	4.38
20		254	5.00
40		196	5.00

New York Bank Statement.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

The Bank Statement shows:

Increase in Loans	$ 192,362
Increase in Specie	[illegible]
Decrease in Circulation	182,707
Increase in Deposits	121,400
	14,579

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

FLOUR—Transactions are to a fair extent, and the market is without material change. Inquiry is chiefly for the supply of the pressing wants of the home trade. Sales 7,000 brls at $5.10@5.25 for Super State; $5.30@5.50 for extra do; $5.10@5.25 for Super Western; $5.35@5.50 for common to medium extra Western; $5.85@6 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, market closing quiet and firm. In Canadian there is moderate inquiry and with small supply. Market 1 [illegible]. Sales 225 brls at $5.55@6.75 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour in demand at $3.60@4.40. Buckwheat Flour at $1.62@1.65 per cwt. Corn Meal firmer. Sales 150 brls Jersey at $3.60@3.75.

WHISKY—Firm, but the advance asked naturally checks the demand. Sales 150 brls at 24c. Buyers freely offer 23½c.

GRAIN—Wheat—milling demand firmer, holders check business. Sales 3,500 bush prime white Canada at $1.32; 250 bush common Milwaukee Club at $1.22 in store; 5,500 bush prime Chicago Spring on private terms. Rye quiet and firm. Small sales at 87@88c. Barley less inquiry and market scarcely so buoyant; prices, however, are unchanged. Sales 1,500 Canada East at 80c. Corn dull and prices drooping. Sales 9,200 bush at 80@82c for common to prime white and yellow. Oats in moderate request at 44½@45½c for Western and Canada, 44½@46 for State.

HIDES—Unchanged in prices and moderate request.

TALLOW—Firm with fair demand. Sales 2,500 lbs at 11c.

OILS—No material change in prices, and transactions are only to a limited extent. Small sales Linseed at 67@68c.

CLOVER SEED—In moderate demand for export. Sales of 300 bags at 8@8½c. Timothy scarce and firm at $3.25@3.50. Other kinds, nothing of moment doing and prices nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork continues firm with moderate demand; sales 2,200 bbls at $17.50@17.62½ for old mess, 18.00@18.50 for new mess, 17.50@17.56 new thin mess, 14.87 for new prime, 13.62 for old do., including 500 brls new prime, buyer's option, March and April, at 15.12. Beef active and firm; sales 1,200 brls at 4.25@5.50 for country prime, 5.25@5.50 for country mess, 9.00@10.50 for repacked mess, 11.25@12.50 for extra mess. Beef Hams—steady; sales at 15c for state and 16c for western. Prime Mess Beef dull and nominal at 16@19. Dressed Hogs in fair request at 8c for western. Bacon firm; sales 100 boxes city cut short ribbed middles at 10½c; sales 25,000 lbs green sides, and 20,000 lbs pickled, both 9½c. Cut Meats steady; sales of 200 pkgs at 6½c for shoulders, 9¼@9½c for hams. Lard firmer, with good demand; sales 1,200 brls at 11@11¼c, 150 kegs at 12½c. Butter in fair request at 11@14c for Ohio, 14@20c for state. Cheese steady at 10@11¼c.

GROCERIES—Molasses quiet. Sales 125 hhds clayed Cuba for distillery at 23c, and 50 bbls N. O. at 49c. Sugar moderately active; sales 400 hhds N. O. for refinery at 6c; 100 hhds Cuba 6¾@7¼c; 150 boxes Havana, private terms. Coffee continues in fair request. Sales 400 bags Rio at 13¼@13; 100 bags Jamaica at 12½c; 2,400 bags St. Domingo at 11½c cash.

STOCKS—Firm and unchanged, with fair sales. U. S. 5's of '65, 103; do '74 100¾, Mo 6's 80¾, Tenn 88¾, Erie 1st bonds 94, N J 117¾, Ind and Cin 80, C & R I 63¾, B. Q. & Ou157, M S 6¾, M C 37¾, Reading 41¾ & 43, Harlem 1st bond 33 b 63, Hudson 39¾, Erie 9, N Y C 73¾, Pacific Mail 94¾, I C bonds 88¾, Hudson 1st bonds 103¾.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, And Dealers in DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c. Fairbanks' Scales, —AND— MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.!

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

7½ horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
10	575	25	1,450
12	725	30	1,675
15	900	35	2,000
16	1190	40	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago. ☞ Post Office address Box 274. oc6'59 ly

CARD—It having come to our knowledge that Shirts of inferior make have been offered for sale at retail in Chicago as GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS, which were not made at our manufactory, thus doing ourselves and those parties who sell our Shirts a great injury. We beg, therefore to state that all Shirts made at the GOLDEN HILL SHIRT MANUFACTORY bear on the back of the yoke our trade mark for this article, viz:—

GOLDEN HILL C.B.H.1857 CURVED YOKE

Any infringement of which will be rigidly prosecuted. We would also state that every Shirt made at the above manufactory, and bearing our stamp, is guaranteed thoroughly and neatly made. ☞ BURWELL & WYANT, 8 Tremont Block, are our only agents. C. B. HATCH & CO. ja27-b95-1mcod

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c., Providence, sc. At the September term of the Supreme Court, holden at Providence, within and for the County of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, A.D. 1859, it was ordered and decreed by said Court, that the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank, in order to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of said Bank, should deposit the same with the Receiver on or before the first day of July, A. D., 1860.

In accordance with said decree, the undersigned give notice to all holders of the bills of said bank to deposit the same with him, at his office in Blackstone block, No. 28 Weybosset street, in said Providence, on or before the first day of July, A. D. 1860, and that such depositors shall receive from him certificates of such deposits, which will entitle them to all dividends payable on said bills by any future order of said Court. CHARLES F. BROWNELL, Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 16, 15, 1859. de20 b313 3t swtm

LAKE SUPERIOR.— 1860. Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line. On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, the LADY ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will run on the line between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Ste St. Marie's Canal should not be open in the Spring the Lady Elgin, being now on Lake Superior, will run on that Lake and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon running between Chicago and Sault Ste Marie. The above arrangement will furnish a boat from Chicago every five days. A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents, Foot of Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. fa14-b494-3m

145 Bags RIO COFFEE, at 129 South Water street. WM. LITTLE & CO.

25 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR—New crop. WM. LITTLE & CO.

105 Bbls. M. Y. SYRUPS & MOLASSES. WM. LITTLE & CO.

280 Pkgs. TEA—Y. Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Oolong. WM. LITTLE & CO.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do. 200 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS CRUSHED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

250 BBLS. CHOICE PLANTATION Molasses. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Bbls. N. Y. SUGAR HOUSE Syrup. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS ELY & CO.

200 Bags O. G. JAVA COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 Bxs. PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Bags SANTOS COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

N. O. SUGAR.—A Large Stock always on hand. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

NEW YORK SYRUP—A large assortment for sale low by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.—300 half chests choice quality and low prices. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TOBACCO—Just Received, Several choice brands Natural Leaf Tobacco in boxes, half boxes and caddies. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

OHIO CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1860.

SENATE.—Mr. Davis presented a memorial from the Legislature of New Mexico, asking the organization of the Territory of Arizona. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Seward presented petitions praying for pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812.

Mr. Hale presented the memorial of Frank Sanborn protesting against the order for his arrest, and asking that it be rescinded.

Mr. Bingham presented a petition in favor of the Homestead bill.

Mr. Collamer introduced a resolution that the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of having letters which may remain in any Post Office undelivered for thirty days, returned to their writers.

Mr. Collamer advocated the resolution as necessary to relieve the Dead Letter Office of the immense amount of matter thrown on it. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of a bill to reduce the rates now paid for the public printing 25 per cent.

Mr. Brown's resolution was taken up and Mr. Toombs spoke. It had been asserted that he had no right to call in question the acts of foreign States. As the representative of a sovereign State he thought he had the right, and that this was the peculiarly appropriate time to call in question the acts of the confederate States. If redress could not be obtained here, the States would be thrown upon their own resources. He had not arraigned the domestic institutions or internal affairs of any State. He had only arraigned them for infidelity to the Constitution, which they were bound by every consideration of good faith to carry out. He had charged several States with being unfaithful to their compact, and having made a supreme law of the land of no effect. None of them denied these charges except the Senator from Iowa, and he would show that he was wrong. The excuse given was that the fugitive slave law was no law. There must be an arbiter somewhere in the course of this conflict. If the cannon is the only arbiter, the Senator will know it the better. The Senator from Wisconsin had defended the action of his State. Now Wisconsin had not only set aside a decree of the United States Court, but had nullified a provision of the Constitution in regard to the rendition of fugitives from labor. It was plain, there was no analogy between the action of the Supreme Court of his State and that of Georgia, quoted by the Senator from Wisconsin. He had arraigned that State not on the ground that she had no right to decide upon the constitutionality of a United States law, but on the ground that she had violated the plainest provisions of the Constitution.

Mr. Toombs supported his arguments by copious citations from legal authorities. In the course of his remarks he said it was useless to sing pæans to the Union, while they trampled the Union under foot. Bad men in all ages have cried, "Lord! Lord!" The constitutionality of the act of 1796 had been affirmed by every State court before which it had come, and the act of 1859 did not differ therefrom.

He reviewed at length and explained the acts of the Georgia Courts. The Courts of Wisconsin had asserted the supremacy of the State Courts over the Federal Court. The decisions referred to by the Senator from Wisconsin simply asserted that the Federal Courts had no supremacy over State Courts. Nine Judges of the Supreme Court said there was a new doctrine in American jurisprudence. The action of the Wisconsin Courts stood in its naked deformity without a parallel.

In reply to Mr. Hale, he said the ordinance of 1787 was passed before this government was formed, and therefore rested upon no constitutional authority. The opinions of the early fathers were misrepresented.

Further consideration of the subject was postponed until Wednesday a week hence.

The Senate took up the bill granting increased pay to officers in the navy without action upon it.

The Senate went into Executive Session and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House passed the bill for the payment of the Invalid and other pensions, and the bill for the support of the Military Academy.

Mr. Conkling asked, but failed to obtain consent, to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether any, and if so what legislation is necessary to secure the liberty of speech or person in the District of Columbia, and whether any, and if so, what practical legislation is necessary to secure the rights of free persons in said District.

On motion of Mr. Fenton, a resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior to report to the House the present condition of the trust lands west of Missouri, set apart for the New York Indians; whether the same has been brought into market as a part of the public domain, and if so, by what authority.

Mr. Gurley, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution that there be printed for the use of the House 25,000 extra copies of the President's Annual Message, with the reports proper of the Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaux connected therewith, omitting the statistical parts, and that there also be printed 5,000 extra copies of said Message and accompanying documents complete.

Mr. Gurley of Ohio, said these resolutions are an innovation of former practice. The committee propose not only to largely reduce the number of volumes, but to exclude the dry statistics;—instead of sending out three or four volumes, as heretofore, of 400 or 500 pages, it would afford all the really valuable information, and at the same time be convenient for the mails and handling. The cost has formerly been nearly $44,000; by the new plan $16,000 would be saved. This is the Senate's plan, which has worked so well that that body has recently re-affirmed it. In reply to a question, he said he understood that under the law this printing would go to the Senate Printer. The resolutions were adopted.

A very lively time ensued. Mr. Adrain and Mr. John Cochrane wanted to make explanations in relation to the charges as to the shabby treatment of the 7th Regiment.

Objections were made principally by Messrs. Lovejoy and Farnsworth. The House voted for Printer:

Whole No. votes	197
Necessary to a choice	99
Glossbrenner	[illegible]
Ball	81
Ford, of Ohio	50
Wilton	65
Seaton	2
Scattering	14
Defrees	[illegible]

The House again voted:

Whole No. votes	[illegible]
Necessary to choice	197
Glossbrenner	99
Ford	81
Ball	91
Seaton	9
Scattering	14

The House again voted:

Whole No. votes	189
Necessary to a choice	95
Glossbrenner	[illegible]
Ford	78
Ball	59
Seaton	17
Scattering	7

Mr. Hoard asked whether it would be in order that after the next trial, if it be unsuccessful, the plurality shall elect.

The Speaker replied in the negative.

Mr. Farnsworth moved that the subject be postponed till the first Monday in June.

Several ineffectual motions were made to postpone till Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and to adjourn.

The House again voted.

Whole No. votes	185
Necessary to choice	93
Ford	[illegible]
Glossbrenner	93
Seaton	71
Ball	18
Windom	4
	1

The Speaker declared Mr. Ford elected.

Previous to the announcement of the result, several votes were changed to Mr. Ford. The last contest was close and exciting.

Mr. Blake announced the death of Hon. Cyrus Spinck, of the 14th District of Ohio. He pronounced an appropriate eulogy.

Messrs. Curtis and Sherman also paid a tribute of respect.

The customary resolutions were adopted and the House adjourned.

Excitement in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 27.—Sunday last a man calling himself John Haskell, of Massachusetts—others say he is an Englishman and a sailor—recently from New Orleans, forty-two years old, was arrested for infamous practices on three boys. His examination to-day was postponed on account of the illness of one of the witnesses. This forenoon a crowd gathered about the Court House, increasing till 2 o'clock, when the Mayor ordered the steam fire engines to the spot to drive away the crowd. That was temporarily successful, but toward dark the crowd swelled to several thousand. An attack on the jail and hanging of the prisoner was apprehended.

The military were ordered to hold themselves in readiness. Two cannons were placed inside the jail. The police were marshaled, who kept the square in front of the jail clear, arresting several intoxicated and turbulent persons. At five P. M., Judge Bullock addressed the crowd from the city court, saying the parents of the victims desired no riotous proceedings, but were willing the prisoner should be dealt with by the law, and counseling moderation. Although great indignation existed against the prisoner, the fears of an attack on the jail tonight are subsiding.

From Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Feb. 27.—Archbishop Hughes and Rev. Father Matthews have arrived here from New York.

Capt. Desperjoles, of the French bark Palmier, just arrived from Point Petie, Gaudalope, died suddenly in a fit yesterday. He was a native of Bordeaux.

The *South Carolinian* of yesterday announces the death by appoplexy of Col. J. H. Irby, formerly a Congressman.

The Canonsboro' rice mill, with 5,000 bushels of rice, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The mill was the oldest in the city. The residence of Edwin Lucas was also much damaged. The property was generally insured.

The Wrecked Steamer Hungarian.

HALIFAX, Feb. 27—8 P. M.—Not another word has as yet been heard from the steamship Hungarian. The Revenue Cutter Daring has not yet arrived at the scene of the wreck. A party of divers have left here in the schooner Osprey to render assistance. A hat box marked Wm. Bonlenhouse, Sackville, has been washed ashore.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Corvette Brooklyn, from Pensacola, arrived this morning.

Superintendent of Police Pillsbury has resigned.

The Hudson River is fast opening between this city and Albany. There are as yet no signs of navigation, though steamers are daily expected at Newburgh.

Steamer Sunk.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Feb. 27.—The steamer Portsmouth, of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad line, which left here Saturday, bound for Kansas City with a cargo of lumber and other stuff, struck a snag and sunk near Leavenworth, on Sunday, in 12 feet of water. The boat is a total loss—insured. The cargo will mostly be recovered.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The attendance at the caucus this evening was slim, and it adjourned without making a nomination for Printer.]

It is said that the Democratic Senators at their caucus came to no satisfactory conclusion to reconcile the conflicting views in reference to slavery in the Territories.

[N. Y. Herald's Washington Correspondence.]

The Republicans caucussed to-day on a Printer. An attempt was made by some of the Pennsylvania delegation to adhere to Mr. Defrees, but the proposition was not acted upon. Mr. Ball's record in the 34th Congress, wherein he used his efforts to defeat Mr. Banks, was shown up, and his course in that contest was severely commented upon. Mr. Mitchell was before the caucus, and favorably commented upon. Thos. H. Ford, ex-Lieut. Governor of Ohio, was put in nomination by Gov. Corwin. The latter supported the nomination in a strong speech. Some personal explanations were then made, when Mr. Spinner, of N. Y., offered a resolution that each member should be allowed to vote for whom he pleased on the first ballot on Monday, and that the candidate having the largest number of votes on that ballot should be considered the candidate on the second ballot. The resolution was adopted, which created quite a competition among the candidates. There is a prospect now that somebody will be elected on Monday.

There were only fifty Republicans present in the caucus. Among those who were absent was Speaker Pennington. Many members kept away from the caucus to avoid being bound by its action. When the resolution was offered in favor of adhering to Defrees, Mr. Adams, of Mass., who was in the caucus, retired, declining to have his position compromised by any such proceeding.

The Democratic Senatorial caucus met at 12 o'clock to-day, upwards of thirty Senators being present. Senator Green, of Mo., reported, from the Special Committee, a series of resolutions, seven in number, embodying the principles of those introduced in the Senate by Senator Davis, of Mississippi.

Quite a protracted debate ensued, in which a large number of Senators participated. Many members, especially those whose proclivities are for Senator Douglas, were opposed to adopting any resolutions whatever, as they might be considered the platform for the Democratic party. It was distinctly avowed by the friends of the resolutions that the only object was to harmonize the conflicting views contained in the four or five sets of resolutions now under consideration in the Senate. They were finally adopted by a large majority, and were placed in the hands of Gen. Davis, who will report them to the Senate on Monday. Mr. Douglas was present and participated in the discussion. He is understood to have dissented from the views contained in the resolutions.

[To the Associated Press.]

Adams' Express brings the New Orleans *Picayune* of the 21st inst. It contains the details of the news by the San Antonio overland mail, but they are unimportant.

The Apaches were committing depredations on the settlements and mail carriers in Arizona.

The Treasurer of Texas reports that there will be a surplus in the State Treasury of $400,000, after defraying the year's expenses, which can be applied to the payment of troops for the frontier defence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Letters from Vera Cruz, dated 10th, say that no reliable information exists there to the effect that Miramon had left the Capital; but should he move in that direction, they will be attacked by the Liberalists under Degolado, who was on the eve of leaving for Puega.

Private letters from Tubac, Arizona, dated Feb. 3d, state that the report was current there that Gov. Peschiera had beenhanged, although not much confidence was placed in it. The writer says that it is not improbable that Sonora is fully ripe for another revolution.

Advices from the Rio Grande, portion of Arizona, state that the feeling of the people is generally in favor of a Provisional Government for Arizona, in case Congress does not organize the Territory, and that a Convention was held at Tucien, called for this purpose. It is not thought that a Judicial District merely will meet the wants of the Territory, and any further connection with New Mexico is intolerable. The expedition north of the Gila found a fine country well wooded, besides much mineral wealth. Quicksilver specimens were brought in.

The Apaches were badly whipped by the ranging party, with considerable loss.

The receipts into the U. S. Treasury last week were nearly a million and a half of dollars. Drafts paid $873,000. Drafts issued $4,879,000. Reduction from amount on hand the previous week, nearly $3,396,000. Leaving subject to draft, $5,628,000.

The President has recognized Mr. J. D. Sybrandt as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at New Orleans, and Mr. Robt. Barth as Vice Consul of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg.

The House P. O. Committee have authorized Mr. Colfax to report, at the earliest possible day, a bill submitted to them by him for expediting and cheapening the Postal service between the Atlantic and Pacific States. It directs the P. M. General to advertise immediately for proposals, to carry the entire mail overland to such points on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers as the bidders may select, and by such routes as they may designate in their bids, to California. The letter mails and all printed matter on which letter postage is prepaid, to go through in twenty days, and to be carried semi-weekly. The newspaper mails to go through weekly in thirty days. Proposals to supply Denver and Salt Lake by branch lines weekly from the main route are to be invited, and bids to be received by the 1st of May and submitted to Congress for acceptance or rejection. The contract, if made, shall run three years from the 1st of July, 1860. Bids for more or less frequent service will also be received. Bids are also to be invited to carry the entire mail by water route from New York and New Orleans, semi-weekly and weekly. The Committee, before these bids are submitted to Congress, will show that half a million dollars can be annually saved in this single item of the public service. The newspaper mail now goes semi-monthly via Panama.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent states that Mr. Wycke, the British Minister to Central America, has negotiated a treaty with Nicaragua, by which the Mosquito Protectorate is totally abandoned to Nicaragua, stipulating for its nominal Sovereign an annual subsidy of $5,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The election of Ex-Gov. Ford of Ohio to-day, for Printer, was rather unexpected. All the Republicans voted for him together with one Southern Oppositionist, viz: Mr. Anderson of Kentucky. Messrs. Davis of Maryland, and Etheridge of the Southern Opposition, voted for Ball, while others of that organization supported Seaton. In addition to two Democrats, Pryor and Millson, Mr. Adrain, an Anti-Lecompton Democrat, voted for Winton. With the exception of the above names, Ex-Seargent-at-arms Glossbrenner received the votes of all the Democrats present.

The Senate, in Executive session, finally disposed of the commerce and amity treaty with Paraguay, by ratifying it.

The Mexican treaty was then read, but a general discussion of its merits was not commenced.

Among the memorials presented in the Senate to-day was one from S. F. Dunlap, claiming that Nicaragua had given to him and company the exclusive right to navigate by steam all the waters of that country, and complained that our Federal Executive has, for the last five years, overlooked their right. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[N. Y. Tribune's Washington Correspondence.]

At the Democratic Caucus, on Saturday, Mr. Brown's resolution for an immediate slave code received five votes. Messrs. Mason, Clay, Chesnut, R. W. Johnson and Brown. Those of Mr. Davis were carried without division and will command every Southern Democratic vote in the Senate, and all for the North but those of Douglas and Pugh.

The U. S. steamer Brooklyn has been ordered to take out Col. Ficket, our new Consul to Vera Cruz, who will carry instructions to meet the contingencies of Miramon's projected attack, in case Mr. McLane should not return before that time. Mr. McLane's movements depend upon the action of the Senate upon the treaty. If rejected, there is no motive for resuming the mission. If ratified, he will go to make the convention for which it provides. The treaty will be taken up to-morrow, and, pressed urgently to a decision, in view of the expected attack on Vera Cruz. There will be twenty eight votes in the negative, or six more than are necessary to defeat its ratification.

Gov. Houston has written a letter here, demanding to know if Government intends taking any action towards Mexico, and intimating broadly, if not, he would assume the responsibility in behalf of Texas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The N. O. *Picayune* of Wednesday is received by Adams' Express. The Galveston *Civilian* of the 17th says that Gov. Houston had transmitted to the President the result of the labors of the Texas commissioners on the Rio Grande. He says that unless immediate steps are taken for the immediate protection of the frontier of Texas, he will move to repel the present invasion, and prevent a recurrence of the measures progressing in and out of Texas, looking to a protectorate in Northern Mexico. The commissioners report that there is no certainty of quiet without a partial occupation of Mexico.

The Texas Legislature adjourned on the 13th, without action on the South Carolina secession resolutions.

More India Rubber Injunctions.

PATTERSON, N. J., Feb. 27.—Judge Dickerson, of the U. S. Circuit Court N. J., this day granted an injunction at the suit of Chas. Goodyear, and the N. Y. Belting and Packing Co., restraining Dunbar & Joslyn of Trenton from making Billiard Strips, Car Gearings and other articles of India Rubber, in violation of the patent of Chas. Goodyear. The defence was that the defendants had patents for using sulphurates and shale, but it was proved and not denied that rubber can be vulcanized without the use of pure sulphur.

Arrival of a Steamer in Distress.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The Cunard steamer Jura, from Liverpool, on the 11th, put into New Bedford this afternoon, having on Thursday, the 23d, broke her engine off George's Shoal. She will await the arrival of a steam tug to tow her to New York.

Mr. Merritt, M. P., not in the Hungarian.

ST. CATHERINES, C. W., Feb. 27.—A letter per Europa, states that Hon. Mr. Merritt, M. P., was not on the Hungarian, he being prevented by business from coming by her.

Disunion Dead in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 27.—The State Legislature adjourned this morning. The Governor failed to approve the Convention bill.

Mr. Jackson, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, died at Antauga, on Sunday, 26th inst.

Man and Wife Murdered.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 27.—The Rome (Ga.) *Courier* of Saturday reports the brutal murder of Robert Thomson and his wife, on the previous Tuesday. Mr. Thompson was a merchant and Postmaster of Sugar Valley, Georgia.

Arrival of a California Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The steamship Baltic, from Aspinwall, has arrived with California dates of January 26th, and $1,064,000 in treasure.

The Baltic boarded the Atlantic on Feb. 3d, in lat. 28:54, long. 73. All well.

The sloop-of-war St. Louis had left Aspinwall for Greytown. The Lancaster, Saranac and Cyane remained at Panama.

Nothing important from South America or the Isthmus.

Accounts from Crupez mines continue favorable.

All the California news of interest was anticipated by the Overland Mail of the 16th of January.

Sale of a Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, with property and effects, was sold at Chillicothe yesterday, by Orland Smith, receiver, in accordance with a decree of the Court. The property was purchased in the name of Noah Wilson and David Wilson, trustees under compromise agreement for capitalization. The effect of the sale will be the reorganization of the company free of debt, as the value of property is to be represented entirely by capital stock, all mortgages being wiped out. The property sold for the minimum by Court at $200,000.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25, 1860.

Present—Messrs. Haven, Hayes, Newberry, Taft, Hoard, Carpenter, Ward, Sheahan, Porter, Foster, Dore, Higginson and Bass.

Absent—Messrs. Moseley and Sturtevant.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Sheahan, teacher's certificates were voted to the following persons:

Cordelia M. Hawley, Harriet N. De Riemer, Rebecca C. Southworth, Ellen Clara Bradley, Annie Louise Woodford, Carrie Cornelia Youse, Fanny Sutton, Maggie A. Patterson, Annie E. Trimingham, Annie L. Dutch, and Kate Lonergan.

The Committee on Temporary Appointments reported the following appointments and transfers since the last meeting of the Board:

H. E. Harmon transferred from Skinner School to the Washington Branch.

Annie S. Woodford appointed assistant in the Skinner School.

Harriet N. De Riemer appointed assistant in the Skinner School.

Hannah Dickinson appointed assistant in the Moseley School.

The Committee on the Examination of Teachers, reported the following admissions to the Normal Department of the High School.

Maggie A. Patterson, Cordelia M. Hawley, and Eleanor Hertford.

The resignations of Jemima F. Austin, assistant in the Ogden School, and Marion Heald, assistant in the Moseley School were received and accepted.

A communication was received from D. B. Cooke & Co., and others, respecting the sale of books in the public schools.

Mr. Sheahan offered the following order, which was adopted:

Ordered, That the petition of D. B. Cooke & Co. and others, booksellers and stationers, be referred to the Committee on Text Books, &c., with instructions to inquire into the expediency of reporting on some just and equitable rule, abolishing the sale of books in the public schools; and also the expediency of confining the sale of books to pupils in the Primary Department, whose age, or distance from the business parts of the city would make it inconvenient to purchase their books at the bookstores.

Dr. Foster, Chairman of a Committee appointed to consider the expediency of receiving pupils into the public schools, whose parents do not reside in the city, presented a report, which was referred back to the same Committee.

The Committee appointed to revise the rules of the Board of Education, and the Committee on Text Books and Course of Study, presented a report, which, after sundry amendments, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Higginson, Chairman of the Committee on Text Books, Hanaford & Payson's Book-keeping was adopted as a text-book in the High School, in place of Crittenden's.

Mr. Higginson also recommended the adoption of D. A. Wells' Chemistry in place of Youman's. Laid over under the rule.

A communication was received from Mr. Hudnutt, respecting his situation as teacher in the High School, and referred to the Committee on the High Schools.

Mr. Carpenter, Committee on the Jones School, presented writing books from all the pupils of the Master's Division, for the inspection of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Taft, the Board adjourned to meet on Friday, March 2d, at 7 o'clock P. M.

W. H. WELLS, Sec'y.

H. B. & CO. The Best is the Cheapest. SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c. PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS! SOAP FOR THE SEASONS! SOAP FOR FAMILY USE! SOAP FOR SHAVING! SOAP FOR INFANTS! These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St. The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge. HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO. de20 '291

Positive Sales. OUR ENTIRE STOCK. Embroidered Collars, EMBROIDERED SETTS Of Latest Importations. AT COST. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 Lake Street.

LOW'S AND CLEAVER'S LONDON HONEY SOAP, GLYCERINE SOAP, Almond Soap, And all kinds of the FINEST TOILET GOODS Sold by J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake street.

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS! Bridal and Party Fans. Just received by Express and Steamer, direct from Paris, a line of beautiful Fans, new styles, richest in material, most chaste and elegant in finish, in Silk, Satin, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt Sandal Wood at PARK'S.

GARTERS, GARTERS, GARTERS, GARTERS, Just received from the importers direct, a splendid line of these Goods, in Pink, Blue, White and Straw colored silk, in Velvet, Kid, and Linen, Fancy and Plain Embroidered in silk with Buckles, Clasps & Ties at PARK'S.

Hair Pins, Head Dresses, Hair Pins, Head Dresses. In Blue and Gold, Coral and Gold, Pearl and Gold, Red and Gilt. The best assortment in the city, embracing the most novel, new and beautiful patterns in the market may be found at PARK'S.

John D. Park, 124 Lake Street.

John D. Park, 124 Lake Street.

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—The Steamer City of Cleveland was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts. This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first-class sea boat. This boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of PASCAL P. PRATT, Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo. ja31-b486 3m

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit:—Schooner EZRA LOGAN, tonnage 369 66-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonnage 270; and Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 186 76-95. Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. ja31 b487-3m

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland, &c. THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY New York and Galway Line. The splendid and powerful Iron Steamer Prince Albert, Captain Prowse, Will sail from New York, on Thursday, March 1st, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. PRICES OF PASSAGE:—First Class $90 and $75; Third Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding. First Cabin passage to St. Johns $35. For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. [illegible]

RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL. FOR CONSUMPTION.

Railroads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1859....Winter Arrangement.....1860. On and after Sunday, December 4th, 1859, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at 9:30 a.m., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 5.00 p.m., at Decatur at 4.15 p.m.; at Springfield at 6.10 p.m.; St. Louis at 11.30 a.m.; Cairo at 4.50 a.m.; Memphis at 4.15 p.m., next day, and New Orleans at 6.30 a.m. third day. 9:30 p.m., (Saturdays excepted) arriving Galesburgh at a.m. 10.15 a.m.; St. Louis at 1.00 p.m.; Cairo 4.45 p.m.; Memphis 10.30 a.m. second day, and New Orleans at 6.30 p.m. third day. ☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. Leave Chicago at 7.00 a.m. Leave Woodlawn at 7.40 a.m. " " 12.00 noon. " " 1.00 p.m. " " 5.15 p.m. " " 6.00 p.m. W. P. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS. 1859....FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS....1860. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago. 6:00 am—New York and Boston Express (except Sundays) arrive at Detroit 6:00 pm., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:00 am., Albany 4:00 pm., New York 10:15 pm., Boston 10:40 pm. 9:10 am—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Sundays)—arrive at Cincinnati at 1:20 am., and Louisville at 5:00 am. 7:00 pm—New York and Boston Express—(daily)—arrive at Detroit 7:00 am., Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 5:00 am, Albany 4:00 pm. New York 10:30 am. Boston 4:00 pm. 7:00 pm—Cincinnati and Louisville Express—(except Saturday)—arrive at Cincinnati at 11:30 am, Louisville 4:00 pm. 7:00 pm Saturday to Niles. Only one train on Sunday at 7:00 pm. The 6:00 am and 7:00 pm trains connect at Paris with Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Baggage checked through. Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street. R. N. RICE, Superintendent. H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS, Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad. New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows: Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets. 11.15 a.m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.) 8:00 p.m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.) ARRIVES AT CHICAGO. 6:35 a.m.—Night Express. 10:20 p.m.—Mail and Express. ☞ Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. CONNECTIONS. At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines. At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east. At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South. At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples. At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk, Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States. Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours. ☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route. Joliet Accommodation. Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 8:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20. JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. N. H. MOORE, Gen. Freight Agent. [my24]

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 260 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers. Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York. Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. ☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public. For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Sinler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West. The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof. FREIGHTS. By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies. ☞ Be particular to mark packages "via PENNA. R. R." E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia. MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore. LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st. New York. LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia. THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-60-1y

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN, LAKE SHORE AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINES. 1859-60......WINTER ARRANGEMENT......1859-60. Takes effect on and after Nov. 13. Great Through Route to New York, Toledo, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Syracuse, Troy, Burlington, Detroit, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec, and all the points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the Canadas. 6:00 am. Mail and Express leaves Chicago daily, (Sundays excepted,) via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 3:32 pm. and Detroit at 6:00 pm. 7:00 pm Night Express leaves Chicago daily, via old Michigan Road, reaching Toledo at 4:35 am. and Detroit at 7:00 am. Direct connections made at Toledo with trains on Toledo and Cleveland Road for all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States. Direct connections made at Detroit with Great Western Railway to Suspension Bridge, &c. Direct connection made at Detroit with trains on Grand Trunk Railway to Toronto, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland. Direct connections made at Cleveland to Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, Wheeling, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Connections made at Toledo with trains on Michigan and Dayton Road to Lima, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, &c. Connections made at Adrian with trains to Tecumseh, Clinton, Manchester and Jackson. ☞ No change of cars between Chicago and Detroit. ☞ Baggage checked through to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c. WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains on this route to New York and Boston. Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, under the Revere House, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the depot. G. M. GRAY, General Western Agent. JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Supt. no12

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1859, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted: 11:40 am and 11:40 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points. At 11:40 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Beloit, Janesville, and intermediate places. At 4:30 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 11:40 am. train. ☞ Sleeping cars on night trains. E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt. H. H. PORTER, Gen. Passenger Agent. jy7-ly

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost. Baggage checked through. Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows: 5:30 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted). 7:00 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted). Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads, Albany, Boston, and all interior towns of New England. Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct. FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE. Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States. Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find omnibuses and baggage check agents at the depot, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne cars. Polite attendants accompany each train. Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, opposite the Revere House, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, and at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago. Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. H. P. MUSSON, [illegible] Ticket Agent. JAS. W. MUSSON, [illegible] Agent. J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 9th, 1860, trains will run as follows daily, (Sundays excepted): LEAVE RACINE. At 10:30 A. M., Mail and Express—at Clinton, train leaving Chicago at 12:15 P. M. by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, and arriving at Freeport at 8:50 P. M.—in time for trains on the Illinois Central R. R. for the West and South. LEAVE FREEPORT. At 7:00 A. M., connecting at Racine with trains on the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, for Chicago and Milwaukee. Freight forwarded to all points on the Mississippi River at rates as low as by any other route, and with the quickest despatch. For information inquire at Office of Chicago and Northwestern, and Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads. ROBERT HARRIS, Sup't. G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager. jy7-ly

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, and at 6 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M. GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent. [illegible]

City Tax Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, City of Chicago, S.S.—City Collector's Office, February 22, 1860.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas the undersigned, City Collector of said City of Chicago, did on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1860, at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Chicago, begun and held on said last afternoon day, at the Court House, in said City of Chicago, report to said Court the lands, lots, subsists, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described for the judgment against the same respectively for the amount of taxes, assessments, interest and costs respectively due thereon on account of the general collection warrant for the collection of the annual taxes of said City of Chicago, for the municipal year, A. D. 1859, and on account of the several special warrants hereinafter mentioned; and, whereas, judgments having been pronounced by said Court against the lands, lots, sublots, pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, a copy of which said Collector's report, together with the order of sale of the Court thereon was issued out of and under the seal of said Court on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1860, directed to the said City Collector.

Now, therefore, be it known that the undersigned, City Collector of the City of Chicago, will, by virtue of the premises, on Thursday, the 15th day of March A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, expose for public sale the following described lands, lots, sub-lots, pieces and parcels of land described in said copy, reports, and the order of sale thereof for the amount of the taxes, interest and costs, or of the assessments, interest and costs due thereon respectively upon said general and special warrants in said copy, reports and hereinafter described respectively to wit:

A. F. C. MUELLER, City Collector.

Warrant for the collection of the annual taxes for the Municipal Year A. D. 1859.

ORIGINAL TOWN OF CHICAGO.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	T. Tax dols. cts.
B F Sherman	4	1	16	3500	52 50
Unknown	4	1	16	6000	90 00
A Walker, e hf		2	16	14500	217 50
E B Williams, e ¾		3	16	19500	292 50
Stiles Burton	1	3	16	8000	120 00
..	2	4	16	10800	162 00
..	3	4	16	6500	97 50
..	4	4	16	6500	97 50
C Beers, 20 ft e and adj w 24 ft of s 80 ft				[illegible]	[illegible]
T Wadsworth, 20 ft e and adj w 60 ft of s 80 ft		5	16	6000	90 00
E H Hadduck, w 60¼ ft of 7 and e 6 inches of 8		5	16	6000	90 00
John DeKoven		6&7	16	28000	420 00
Est of J Butterfield	1	8	16	5300	79 50
Luther Stone	2	8	16	5300	79 50
E H Hadduck	3	8	16	6700	100 50
Estate of J Butterfield	4	8	16	6700	100 50
Seth Wadhams, e qr	7	8	16	3500	52 50
W H Colby		2	17	5000	75 00
A Bigelow		3	17	5100	76 50
W H Colby		4	17	4900	73 50
A S Garfield, e 20 ft of s 100 ft		4	17	1000	15 00
C Cleaver, 28 ft e and adj w 24 ft		5	17	7000	105 00
Walter Wright, e 28 ft		6	17	13000	195 00
Wm Jones, e qr		7	17	13000	195 00
Ira Couch		7	17	13000	195 00
T Wadsworth		7	18	54500	817 50
C R Starkweather, e 25 ft		3	18	31000	465 00
Ira Couch		4	18	26000	390 00
A W Davidson		5	18	8000	120 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	18	5600	84 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	18	5000	75 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	18	5000	75 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	18	12500	187 50
Ira Couch		[illegible]	18	8000	120 00
R J Hamilton, w hf		[illegible]	18	9000	135 00
Wm Blair, e qr		[illegible]	18	8300	124 50
Wm Lock, e hf w qr		[illegible]	18	8000	120 00
C N Holden, w qr		[illegible]	19	40000	600 00
J Link		[illegible]	19	7000	105 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	19	10000	150 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	19	8000	120 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	19	7000	105 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	19	8000	120 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	19	6000	90 00
T Wadsworth, w ¾		[illegible]	19	18000	270 00
G J Foster, e qr		[illegible]	19	25000	375 00
T Wadworth		[illegible]	20	20000	300 00
Peacock & Thatcher, s qr		[illegible]	20	25000	375 00
Thatcher 16 ft w and adj e 24 ft, 110 ft deep, s end, and n 20 ft extends e to alley		[illegible]	20	3500	52 50
J Peacock, s 110 ft of w hf & n 40 ft		8	20	4000	60 00
D C Thatcher, e hf of w hf		5	20	13000	195 00
S J Sherwood, e qr		7	20	7000	105 00
J Crow, e qr		7	20	7000	105 00
P Conley, e hf of w hf		1	21	4500	67 50
H Joy, w qr		1	21	3000	45 00
J P Durkee		1	21	2000	30 00
A B Lasey, e qr		2	21	10000	150 00
Garrett Ins'itute, e ¾		3	21	7000	105 00
John Link, w qr		7	21	21000	315 00
S S Hayes, e hf of w hf ex s 100 ft		7	21	5400	81 00
E Peck, s 100 ft of e hf of w hf		8	21	1500	22 50
H Joy, w qr		8	21	5500	82 50
J Crow, s 80 ft of n 160 ft		8	21	7000	105 00
n 90 ft of e qr		1	31	7000	105 00
W Hildrebrand, n 90 ft of e hf of w hf, and w hf of e hf		1	31	5000	75 00
H H Hildebrand, e qr		1	31	7500	112 50
John Link, e qr		2	31	7000	105 00
		3	31	6000	90 00
J B Busch	s hf 5 and	6	31	5400	81 00
Fred Weis, e qr		6	31	5000	75 00
w 20 ft of s 70 ft		6	31	5000	75 00
J B Busch, e 20 ft of s 70 ft		8	31	3600	54 00
H Barclay, 40 ft n and adj s 80 ft		8	31	4500	67 50
H Blasey, n hf of s hf		8	31	8500	127 50
P Beygoh, 17 ft n and adj s 17 ft of s 40 ft		1	32	7000	105 00
Ira Couch, w hf of e hf, and e hf of w hf		1	32	2200	33 00
W R Simons, e qr of s 100 ft		2	32	15000	225 00
W A Koeffler, n 25 ft of 60 ft		2	32	3800	57 00
J Strehl, 25 ft s and adj n 25 ft and n 25 ft of s 50 ft		3	32	3500	52 50
P Carlin, 30 ft s and adj n 30 ft		5	32	6000	90 00
E Peacock, w qr of s 80 ft		6	32	4000	60 00
W R Simons, w qr		6	32	4800	72 00
A Schall, s qr		6	32	4800	72 00
John Corbidge, w qr		7	32	14000	210 00
Wm Jones		7	32	10000	150 00
A Jones		8	32	4700	70 50
E S Prescott, e hf		8	32	32000	480 00
L Malzacher, w qr		2	33	40000	600 00
L N Staples		3	33	16000	240 00
E Taylor		3	33	7800	117 00
	4	3	33	6000	90 00
Wm Blair, w hf	5	3	33	2000	30 00
J Burr, e hf	6	3	33	3000	45 00
J O Humphrey, w hf		3	33	12000	180 00
J Burr, w hf of e hf		3	33	11500	172 50
J W Borden, n 80 ft		3	33	11500	172 50
E B Williams		4	33	18500	277 50
Wm Sones		4	33	10000	150 00
und hf	5	6	33	6000	90 00
	6	6	33	6000	90 00
	7	6	33	6000	90 00
W B Showhook, w qr		8	33	7000	105 00
e hf of w hf		8	33	6500	97 50
Estate of L M Boyce, w qr of n 100 ft		8	33	6100	91 50
S P Skinner, 15 15-100 ft and adj s 20 ⅗ ft of s 60 ft		1	34	7100	106 00
Est of L M Boyce, 26 ft n and adj s 20 60-100 ft of s 60 ft		4	34	4100	61 50
Estate of J Butterfield, e qr		4	34	6200	93 00
Judd & Wilson, 20 ft e and adj w 37 ft of s 75 ft		4	34	3000	45 00
P Grout, 30 ft s and adj n 45 ft		5	34	6500	97 50
E H & E Aiken		6	34	7000	105 00
F C Sherman, w 100 ft and e hf of s 80 ft		6	34	20000	300 00
F C Sherman		7	34	17000	255 00
E W Herrick, e qr		7	34	16000	240 00
H G Shumway, e hf of w hf		8	34	12000	180 00
S Hoard, w qr		8	34	9000	135 00
D Brainard	1	1	35	8700	130 50
..	2	1	35	8000	120 00
..	3	1	35	7100	106 50
..	4	1	35	6700	100 50
..	5	1	35	5100	76 50
..	6	1	35	4500	67 50
..	7	1	35	8000	120 00
..	8	1	35	8000	120 00
H Knights, w hf		4	35	12000	180 00
J B Kingsbury, e hf		4	35	12000	180 00
J M Donnelly, w ¾		5	35	12000	180 00
S B & M O Walker, n hf		5	35	13000	195 00
S Burton		5	35	11000	165 00
Ira Couch		6	35	19200	288 00
Ira Couch, e hf		6	35	20000	300 00
Isaac Speer, e qr		7	35	9200	138 00
Ira Couch, w hf		8	35	7500	112 50
H Newhall, w hf of s 80 ft	3&4	8	36	90000	1350 00
A J Brown, w hf of e hf of s 50 ft		1	36	9700	145 50
Thos Shergold, e hf of w hf		2	36	4500	67 50
M O Walker, n hf of s 80 ft		3	36	5700	85 50
C V Dyer, e hf		4	36	11600	174 00
C V Dyer, w hf of e hf of s 52 ft		5	36	13500	202 50
C V Dyer, 28 ft n and adj s 52 ft		6	36	5000	75 00
C & S R Haven, w qr of s 80		6	36	4800	72 00
J Gurley, n 50 ft of s 80 ft		7	37	7500	112 50
J Gurley, 26 ft s and adj n 56 ft of s 44 ft		7	37	7500	112 50
S P Skinner, 40 ft s and adj n 56 ft of s 44 ft		1	37	6400	96 00
M Gleeson, 40 ft n and adj s 80 ft of n 80 ft		1	37	13000	195 00
W H Taylor, 20 ft w and adj e 20 ft of n 50 ft		1	37	5000	75 00
C & W Price, w 10 ft of n 70		2	37	5500	82 50
C & W Price, e 10 ft of n 70		2	37	2800	42 00
Isaac Cook, n 100 ft		2	37	5000	75 00
Masonic Temple, n 80 ft		3	37	35000	525 00
M Burns, 35 ft s and adj n 60 ft		4	37	16500	247 50
P Carlin, 25 ft s and adj n 85 ft		5	37	5200	78 00
P McCarthy, s 26 ft		5	37	3600	54 00
H L Stewart, 30 ft s and adj n 60 ft		5	37	11000	165 00
H L Stewart, n hf of s ¾		7	37	5300	79 50
W Matthews, s qr		7	37	2000	30 00
P L Uhlick		8	37	9000	135 00
A W Davison, 22 ft s and adj n 66 8-5 ft		8	37	18000	270 00
Grant Goodrich, n 20 ft	3&4	8	38	5000	75 00
Paul Cornell, 20 ft s and adj n 40 ft		5	38	4500	67 50
T B Bryan, 20 ft s and adj n 40 ft		5	38	4300	64 50
J B Wier, 20 ft s and adj n 60 ft		5	38	4300	64 50
James Larmon, s 100 ft		5	38	4400	66 00
T McCalla, s 80 ft of w hf		5	38	30000	450 00
n 100 ft of w hf		6	38	9000	135 00
J M Parker, s 80 ft of e hf		6	38	2000	30 00
n 100 ft of e hf		6	38	2500	37 50
H Moore, 45 ft n and adj s 45		6	38	2500	37 50
Wm Jones, w ¾		1	40	6000	90 00
J L Gerber, e qr		2	40	13300	199 50
Jos Miller, s qr n 80 ft		3	40	4500	67 50
C Stose, w qr of n 80 ft		3	40	6000	90 00
C Stose, 47 ft s and adj n 80 ft		4	40	5000	75 00
J O Humphrey, 20 ft s and adj n 127 ft		4	40	4000	60 00
W R Lounsbury, w hf of e hf of s 106 feet		5	40	2200	33 00
A McClure, n 22 5-10 ft	8	4	40	3000	45 00
Estate of J B Thomas, 20 2-3 ft n and adj s 95¾ ft	7&8	6	40	6800	102 00
Honore & Bradley, s 80 ft		3	41	4300	64 50
B F Hadduck, n 100 ft		3	41	14000	210 00
A Gale		4	41	15000	225 00
J B Busch		4	41	16000	240 00
W H Brand		5	41	23000	345 00
[illegible]	1	6	41	23000	345 00
Wm Casson	1	6	41	25000	375 00
do	2	6	41	23000	345 00
Mrs McClure	3	6	41	1700	25 50
J N Barker	4	6	41	1900	28 50
J Hodgson, e hf	5	6	41	1900	28 50
Burbans & Smith, w hf		7	41	8600	129 00
Harvey & Clarkson	7	7	41	4500	67 50
J N Staples, w hf of e hf		7	41	4800	72 00
J Greenebaum, e qr		8	41	3000	45 00
G G Uhlick, e qr		8	41	3000	45 00
C R Starkweather, w ¾		2	42	2200	33 00
G G Uhlick, e qr		4	42	5400	81 00
John King, Jr, s 80 ft		4	42	16700	250 50
J U Borden, e qr		5	42	7100	106 50
Foss & Bros., e hf		6	42	4000	60 00
	1&2	6	42	18000	270 00
Sherman & Co		7	42	17000	255 00
	1 & e qr of 2	8	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
..		[illegible]	43	1800	27 00
..		[illegible]	43	1400	21 00
..		[illegible]	43	1400	21 00
..		[illegible]	43	1400	21 00
James Brock e qr		[illegible]	43	1500	22 50
Nugent & Owen		[illegible]	43	1500	22 50
..		[illegible]	43	2000	30 00
John Gavin		[illegible]	43	2000	30 00
..		[illegible]	43	2000	30 00
J B Knights		[illegible]	43	3000	45 00
..		[illegible]	43	3000	45 00
..		[illegible]	43	3000	45 00
W T Woodson		[illegible]	43	2000	30 00
Trevett & Hayward		[illegible]	43	2000	30 00
A G Throop		[illegible]	43	2000	30 00
w 25 ft		[illegible]	43	1500	22 50
M A Neef, e hf		[illegible]	43	4000	60 00
hf of e hf		[illegible]	43	2500	37 50
P Dean, 20 ft s and adj n 54		[illegible]	44	3000	45 00
W H Brand, w 40 ft of s 100		[illegible]	44	1800	27 00
A T Holbrook, s 30 ft	1	[illegible]	54	2000	30 00
A L Dusenberry, 20 ft n and adj s 50 ft		1	54	3000	45 00
Wm Blair,		2	54	3000	45 00
ne qr		3	54	3500	52 50
J N Newcomb, s 45 ft		4	54	3600	54 00
J Peacock, 22 ft s and adj n 48 ft		4	54	3400	51 00
Smith & Bradley		5	54	1800	27 00
..	2	6	54	1800	27 00
..	3	6	54	1800	27 00
..	4	6	54	1800	27 00
..	5	6	54	1800	27 00
J McGovan, w qr		7	54	2300	34 50
B P Bradley, 30 ft n and adj s 77 ft		7	54	2500	37 50
J A Gallagher, n 30 ft		7	54	2500	37 50
Wm Yeats, 20 ft s and adj n 30 ft and 7 and 15 inches s side		8	54	2000	30 00
V Keiser, 30 ft s adj n 80 ft and 7 and 15 inches s side		8	54	3000	45 00
D S Smith, s and 9 ft of n 80 ft	1	8	54	1200	18 00
J N Nock	1&2	1	55	8600	129 00
S L Douglas, s 167 ft		1	55	8000	120 00
F M Smith, 25 ft n and adj s 107 ft		2	55	7500	112 50
James Wadsworth, improvements on		2	55	1700	25 50
Judd Bradley		3	55	6000	90 00
B Lombard		3	55	3000	45 00
Wm Wilson, 24 ft s and adj n 30 ft and n 30 ft of lot 2		3	55	3600	54 00
Judd Brailey, 56 ft n and adj s 60 ft	3&4	3	55	2000	30 00
Judd Braley, 75 ft n and adj s 80 ft		5	55	6000	90 00
E D Larmon, s 67 ft		5	55	4000	60 00
D Hamilton, 25 ft s and adj n 67 ft		5	55	2500	37 50
James [illegible]		6	55	9000	135 00
..		6	55	1500	22 50
Philip Larmon, s 20 ft		7	55	5000	75 00
James Larmon, 43 ft n and adj s 20 ft		7	55	5000	75 00
[illegible]		8	55	3000	45 00
..		8	55	10000	150 00
I Kendall, e hf of s 20 ft	s hf of 7	8	56	5700	85 50
John Rook, w qr of n 80 ft		8	56	8000	120 00
		8	56	10000	150 00

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	T. Tax
Waughop & Lunt, und one third of w qr	3	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft n and adj s 25 ft	3	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 100 ft	5	57	4400	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Larmon, n 100 ft of w hf	5	57	8000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate of N P Holden s 20 ft	1	6	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Waller, w 8 ft of 1 and all	2&3	7	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
H W Zimmerman, und ⅔ of n hf		1	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, 95 ft s and adj n 50 ft		1	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
L D Boone, e hf except s 30 ft of n 50 ft		1	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams & Woodbridge, e qr		2	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, w ¾ of 40 ft		3	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Parker, s 40 ft		3	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate J Bowman, 36 ft n and adj s 27 ft		4	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 36 ft s and adj s 63 ft		4	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Knights, 40 ft s and adj n 63 ft		5	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s hf of e qr		5	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf of e hf		6	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
B W Raymond, s 65 ft		7	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Waughop, s hf of n hf		8	58	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wharfing Lots in Original Town of Chicago.

Owner's Name.	Lot.	Val'n.	T. Tax
John Bush	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Walker, e 19 hf ft	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Peck, w 60 hf ft	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Jones, e hf	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
S P Skinner, e qr	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Bigelow, w hf of e hf	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julius Wadsworth	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julius Wadsworth, e hf	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
P F W Peck, w hf	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
R J Hamilton, w hf	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estate W Kennedy, w hf exc 6 inches	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
M Skinner	19	[illegible]	[illegible]

The costs due on each of the several lands, lots, sub lots pieces and parcels of land described in the general warrant for the collection of the annual tax for the municipal year A. D., 1859, amount to eleven cents each.

For Continuation of Tax List see Page 2 of Supplement.

Errors and Omissions in the Delinquent Tax List.

Omitted in Warrant No. 279, South.

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	Ass't.	Costs.
Boone & Larmon, 25 ft s and adj n 50 ft	4	118				
	e hf 3	118		6000	25 00	[illegible]

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

Owner's Name.	S.Lot.	Lot.	Bl'k.	Val'n.	Ass't.	Costs.
Mrs. A Funk, s ½	6	2		6000	25 50	[illegible]

Warrant No. 280, South, should be dated September 28, 1859.

Warrant No. 289, South, should be dated Dec. 20, 1859.

Omitted in warrant No. 289, south, Frac Sec. 15 Add.

Estate Mrs. Davis	10	3	24000	202 00	[illegible]

Warrant 290, South, should be dated December 27, 1859.

Warrant 293, South, should be dated March 1, 1859.

Warrant 294, South, should be dated March 1, 1859.

Warrant 297, South, should be dated March 1, 1859.

Warrant 300, South, should be dated May 3, 1859.

Warrant 302, South, should be dat d June 11, 1859.

Warrant 303, South, should be dated August 4, 1859.

Omitted in warrant No. 303, South.

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

James Peck, s 50 ft of n hf						
H N Newhall, s 27¼ ft	1	9	1	10000	83 40	[illegible]
A B Newkirk, n ¾		9	5	7100	57 30	[illegible]
		9	5	6000	79 40	[illegible]

Subdivision of s 10 ft of sub-lot 1 and all of 2 of 5, and sub-lot 1 and 2, lot 9, block 8.

	Lot.				
Jacob Harris	1&2	9	8	3500	[illegible]

Subdivision of sub-lots 1 and 2, in lot 1, and sub-lot 1 and hf 2, lot 4, 12.

W B Keen,	3	4	12	2500	[illegible]
L P Hilliard,	2	4	12	2000	[illegible]

Warrant 305, South, should be dated August 31, 1859.

Warrant 306, South, should be dated September 1, 1859.

Warrant 312, South, should be dated September 30, 1859.

Warrant 313, South, should be d ted Sep ember 30, 1859.

Warrant 315, South, should be dated September 30, 1859.

Omitted Canal Trustee's Subdivision of s e ¼ Section 21, Town 39, Range 14.

	1	48	700	7 00	[illegible]
	2	48	400	6 00	[illegible]
	3	48	400	1 00	[illegible]
	4	48	400	1 00	[illegible]

Poyntz' Subdivision should read s 20 acres instead of [illegible] Omitted in warrant No. 316, South.

Canal Trustee's Subdivision of s e qr Section 21, 39, 14.

C G Uhlick, n e qr of n e qr, except that part owned by C & R I R R Co, Sec 28, 39, 14.	8	47	375	3 75	[illegible]
			40000	1146 34	[illegible]

Warrant No. 334 south, Assessors Divis on of nw frac. sec. 22, 39, 14.

Undivided 8-9		17	108 00	[illegible]

Warrant No. 294 south,

FORT DEARBORN ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

2d Church	7	13	8000	75 00	[illegible]

Warrant 400 west, should be dated 27 December, 1859.

In Warrant 401 west, read und. ⅓ of a tract of land bounded north and east by Milwaukee avenue, west by Eucker street, south by Chicago avenue—section 8, town 39, range 14, instead of range 10.

Warrant 410 west, should be dated May 31, 1859.

Warrant 419 west, should be dated August 4, 1859.

In warrant 420 west, omitted,

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

C Walker,	16	58	900	1 36	[illegible]
W H Brown,	17	58	900	1 36	[illegible]
R C White,	6	61	1000	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
	17	31	900	1 36	[illegible]

In warrant 424 west, dated Sept. 1, 1859, read present "east" terminus in tead of "western" terminus.

In warrant 425 west, omitted—

Canal Trustees subdivision of w ½ and w ½ of ne ¼ of Sec. 17, 39, 14.

Subdivision of block 5, Duncan's Addition, and block 1.

John Spry,	2	1	1500	40 56

In warrant 431 west, omitted,

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

C Walker,	18	14	700	1 50

In warrant 432 west, omitted,

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

E Edwards s ½ e ¼ x w 59 ft	3	61	2000	28 9½	[illegible]
e ½	5	61	2000	28 9½	[illegible]

In warrant 439 west, read "Hambleton's" subdivision, etc. instead of Hamilton's subdivision.

In warrant 440 West, omitted—

Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.

	1	25	36	25 00
	2	48		25 00
	3	48		26 00

In warrant 442 West, omitted—

Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.

	21	e hf 35	54 00

Read E Smith's Subdivision of part of e hf of w hf of Sec. 18, 39, 14, instead of e hf of "w qr" of Sec. 18, 39, 14.

In warrant 444 west, Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14, read nw "part" of block 18, instead of nw qr of block 18.

In warrant 445 West, read Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14, whole of instead of e hf of

	45	131	30 [illegible]

In warrant 446 West, omitted—

Canal Trustees Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.

w hf	81	35	[illegible]
	51	35	[illegible]
	52	35	12 50
	53	35	12 50
	54	35	[illegible]

Warrant No. 116 North, should be dated October 26, 1859.

Omitted in warrant 160 North—

ORIGINAL TOWN.

A Bigelow, e hf of w hf of s 90 ft	4	5	2000	75 00

In warrant 167 North, read "widening" for "opening."

Warrant 179 North, now reads 171.

Warrant 189 North, omitted—

KINZIE'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Estate of A Butler, s 50 ft of se qr	28	15000	173 00	[illegible]

Warrant 186 North, should be dated Oct. 11th, 1859.

In warrant 180 North, omitted—

BUTLER, WRIGHT & WEBSTER'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO.

Peter Fleming	15	8	2000	50 75

FRAC. SEC. 15 ADDITION.

T Wright, n 26⅔ of w 72 ft	4	1	1000	15 00
72 ft	ex n 26⅔ of w			
James Peck, n 80 ft of n hf	4	1	900	125 00
E N Hadduck,	16	11	18000	170 00
	16	11	15000	170 00

KINZIE'S ADDITION.

water lot	7		5000	50 00

Canal Trustees Subdivision of s e qr Sec. 17, 39, 14.

	5	27		
	6	28		

BUTTERFIELD'S ADDITION.

24, 86, 38, 30, 14, 92	48	50

SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION.

T. Lynch,	31	5	25	1700
	31			

ORIGINAL TOWN.

E. Taylor,	5	3	4	33
do	6	3	5	33

Corporation Notices.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed as follows: On the North side of Maple street, from Dearborn street to Clark street, in the North Division, four feet wide of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. fe23-no126-10t

SIDEWALK NOTICE. CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the East side of Jefferson street from Mitchell street to Catharine street, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. fe23-no124-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the South side of Dussold street from Halsted street to Union street, in the West Division, four feet wide of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. fe23-no125-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the South side of Eleventh street, from Wabash avenue to State street, in the South Division, six feet wide of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. fe23-no127-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860. Public notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On both sides of Catharine street, from Halsted street to Union street, in the West Division, six feet wide of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. fe23-no128-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860. Public notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the South side of Morgan street from Halsted street to Twelfth street, in the West Division, six feet wide of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. fe23-no129-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1860. Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the East side of Wells street, from North Water street to Ohio street, in the North Division, 16 feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade. Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of March, 1860, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. fe23-no130-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE concerning Horse Railroads, and defining the duties of persons driving vehicles thereon.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Chicago: That in all cases where any team or vehicle shall meet a car upon either of the Horse Railways upon the streets of this city, such team or vehicle shall give way to said car, and the driver of such team or vehicle shall not obstruct, hinder, or interfere with any car said railway, by placing, driving, or stopping, or causing to be placed or driven, or stopped any vehicle, or other obstacle in, upon, across, along, or near the track of said railways or either of them. [illegible] after being notified by the driver of the car [illegible] shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit the sum of not less than five nor more than twenty five dollars for every such offence.

Passed February 13th, 1860.

Approved. JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor.

Attest, H. KREISMANN, City Clerk. [illegible]

PRESS AND TRI[illegible] PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND W[illegible] EDITORS AND PUBLISHE[illegible] John L. Scripps, [illegible] William Bross, [illegible] Alfred Cowles. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK S[illegible]

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Press & Tribu[illegible]

CHICAGO.

The News.

In the House of Representatives y[illegible] Mr. Ruffin, on a question of privilege [illegible] to have the journal of the House so am[illegible] to make it appear that he voted on the [illegible] lot for Printer. If he should succeed i[illegible] the journal so amended, the result w[illegible] that it would show there was no elec[illegible] Printer, as Mr. Ford had put the nu[illegible] cessary to elect, and the question wo[illegible] be thrown open. The question wil[illegible] again to-day.

We have little additional from the [illegible] the Hungarian. One boat, and several [illegible] boats, have been picked up off Cape Sa[illegible] no more bodies have yet been found.

GOOD NEWS.

Republican National Conven[illegible]

TIME FOR HOLDING IT CHA[illegible]

AT CHICAGO, MAY 16th, 1[illegible]

We have the gratification of an[illegible] this morning that the National Execu[illegible] mittee have changed the day for hol[illegible] Republican National Convention to M[illegible] being nearly a month earlier than [illegible] previously fixed upon (June 13). A [illegible] from Gov. Morgan of New York, Cha[illegible] the National Committee, will be fou[illegible] the telegraph head. We know that [illegible] termination of the Committee will be [illegible] with high satisfaction by the Re[illegible] throughout the country.

THE CITY ELECTI[illegible]

How They See It in Wash[illegible]

READ, REPUBLICANS R[illegible]

Our Mr. Medill, who is in Washi[illegible] the correspondent of the PRESS AND T[illegible] writes in a private note as follows: [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Feb[illegible]

From the reports sent here by the [illegible] men, some of our folks begin to fear tha[illegible] disaffection among the Republicans, [illegible] Democrats will carry Chicago. The [illegible] them cold chills. Senator Wilson say[illegible] loss of Chicago at this crisis will endan[illegible] necticut, and do much to insure the no[illegible] of Douglas at Charleston. At least th[illegible] bers of Congress from other States hav[illegible] to me about it. They say that for the [illegible] the great campaign, the city must [illegible]

Wade, Senator from Ohio, told m[illegible] loss of Chicago would be the worst [illegible] the Republican party could now rec[illegible] says he is ready to go there and sta[illegible] ward to save it. This is the general fe[illegible] National Convention is soon comin[illegible] great things are expected of Chicag[illegible] the pet Republican city of the Union—[illegible] from which radiate opinions which m[illegible] influence six States. The city must [illegible]

We ask our friends who are hang[illegible] to put that letter in their pipes and [illegible] in the face of such direct and explicit t[illegible] as to the vital importance of the e[illegible] man need hesitate what to do. Boy[illegible] at 'em.

ALL TOGETHER!

Just one day's work—one day [illegible] effort—and next Tuesday evening t[illegible] crats will come out of the fight [illegible] beated party that ever made a conte[illegible] control of our municipal affairs. We [illegible] them by 1,500 votes. Mark that, [illegible] pitch in!

THE GERMAN MASS MEE[illegible]

The German Mass Meeting of Mon[illegible] an account of which failed to appe[illegible] columns yesterday through an overs[illegible] office, was one of the largest and m[illegible] siastic of the campaign. Metropo[illegible] was filled to its utmost capacity, and [illegible] had to leave from inability to make [illegible] into the densely packed mass of [illegible] Dr. Borcherdt presided, opening the [illegible] with an appropriate and able ad[illegible] Messrs. Hartmann and Gelpcke ac[illegible] retaries. The address of the Pre[illegible] followed by able and telling speeche[illegible] Butz, Kreismann, Dr. Schmidt, [illegible] Schlaeger, Hessing, Capt. Schneide[illegible] richs, in German, and Messrs. [illegible] Wentworth in English. The vario[illegible] were greeted with rounds of applau[illegible] meeting broke up at a late hour [illegible] after cheer for the Republican t[illegible] German fellow-citizens are, as ever [illegible] and will give a good account of the[illegible] election day.

THE CONTEMPLATED FR[illegible] MITTED.

A prominent Democrat admitte[illegible] of ours yesterday that five hundr[illegible] had arrived in the city within [illegible] days, and that three hundred mo[illegible] here in time to vote. Multiply th[illegible] by two, and perhaps three, and y[illegible] the true number. The bogus [illegible] course claimed that they belo[illegible] crowd who had left here last fall, [illegible] had returned in time to entitle [illegible] But all this is bosh. These men [illegible] from neighboring cities, to vote [illegible] licanism here. Republicans, thi[illegible] not be. Be prepared to mee[illegible] Milesian mercenaries at every po[illegible] setting sun on Tuesday next loo[illegible] Court House grates upon scores [illegible] jured vagabonds safely housed p[illegible] a penitentiary term.

EXTRA POLICE FO[illegible]

Already in view of the frauds [illegible] by the Democracy, with their imp[illegible] they begin to deny the power [illegible] to appoint a Special Police Forc[illegible] servation of order and the pro[illegible] voters of all parties on election [illegible] are boasting that any special [illegible] resisted. Let us see what [illegible] Mayor has:

"An Ordinance establishing the n[illegible] men:

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained b[illegible] Council of the City of Chicago, [illegible] ber of the police including det[illegible] men, men stationed at the b[illegible] the bridewell, and those [illegible] other capacity be limited to [illegible] of not exceeding one hundre[illegible] five. *Provided, that the Mayo[illegible] this number upon election days [illegible] riot.*

Passed May 23d, 1859. Appr[illegible] JOHN C. H[illegible]

Attest,—H. KREISMANN, Clerk[illegible]

Now, gentlemen, behave you[illegible] consequences be upon you!

PIKE'S PEAK E[illegible]

We learn that the Committe[illegible] charge the establishment of [illegible] between this city and Pike's P[illegible] cuting their labors successfully[illegible] substantial citizens have beco[illegible] ested in the enterprise. The [illegible] the project is examined, the m[illegible] appears. Inquiries are begin[illegible] for the stock, and with prosec[illegible] all be taken up within a we[illegible] pany is organized. If cond[illegible] dence, energy and economy, [illegible] understand the matter have [illegible] that it will pay very handso[illegible] the reports, gentlemen of the [illegible] let us hear from you.

EASTMAN